THE TIMES

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THE TIMES
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Why Procter & Gamble, long considered to be marketing wizards, are having to change their ideas.

Reading . . .
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A detailed report of what new Prime Minister Bettino Craxi has in store for Italy.

. . . for a Test
Preview of the third Test Match between England and New Zealand, with the series at one all.

SDP and Liberal leaders split on candidate selection

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Clear differences have emerged at the top of the Liberal-Social Democratic Party Alliance over the way it should develop the deeper relationship agreed as an objective by Mr David Steel and Dr David Owen at their first talks soon after the general election.

The key division has come over the issue of the joint selection of parliamentary candidates by local members of both parties, which is understood to be supported by Mr Steel and opposed by Dr Owen.

Members of both parties agree that joint selection would be a logical and natural step in the way to an eventual merger, between them. Those opposed to a merger thus see it as the thin end of the wedge.

The Liberal leadership wants joint selection to be introduced in time for next June's European Assembly elections, which the Alliance regards as of crucial importance in its attempt to replace the Labour Party as the main opposition to the Government during the lifetime of the present Parliament.

The concept has already been backed, in relation to the European election, by the Liberal Party Council, and the Liberal Party Assembly at Harrogate next month is expected by some leading party figures to recommend a speedy move towards joint selection for parliamentary elections.

Mr Steel drew attention soon after the election to the danger of the Liberal Party becoming a sterile organization in the half of the constituencies in the country which are fought by the SDP after the shareout of constituencies before the last election.

That difficulty would be met, it is argued, if the Liberals locally had a say in the election of the candidate.

Dr Owen, for his part, has put forward his own proposal to deal with the problems of the disenfranchsing of members of one party in a constituency fought by the other. He believes that if the parties worked together on the basis of agreed groups of constituencies, along the lines of the SDP area parties, rather than constituency by constituency, Mr Steel's fears about local Liberal associations becoming sterile or moribund would be met.

He believes also that it would start to get people used to the idea of groupings of constituencies for parliamentary elections, which wuld be a necessary part of the single transferable vote system of proportional representation recommended by the Alliance's joint commission on the constitution.

His proposal, however, has not been well received by the Liberal leadership, which points out that the party is very strongly constituency-based.

Merger-inclined politicians in both parties believe, however, thet grassroots opinion in favour of an "organic" or phased merger may well be moving ahead of the parties' national leaderships, and expect that to be reflected both at the Liberal assembly and at the Council for Social Democracy conference in Salford.

In many parts of Britain close working relationships have developed between the two parties, and in some places Alliance clubs are being formed. "One day the pressure for a merger may become irresistible whatever any of us in London think", an MP said yesterday.



Thatcher prepares to relax

Mrs Thatcher arriving at Downing Street yesterday before taking off for her summer break at a luxury Swiss schloss on Thursday or Friday.

It will be much more of a rest than last year's busman's holiday in Switzerland when she had important, but semi-official talks with monetarists.

This year, Mrs Thatcher will be resting and relaxing much more, catching up on her reading in a private suite endowed with a fine library.

Nevertheless, the Prime Minister will be in constant touch with Downing Street, by specially installed telephone. Also official documents will be despatched from London and brought to her from Zurich airport by a consular official.

Mrs Thatcher will be staying with Lady Glover, widow of Colonel Sir Douglas Glover, who was Conservative MP for Ormskirk from 1953 to 1970 and died last year. Lady Glover lives at Schloss Freudenberg on Lake Zug. It has a private yatch for lake trips.

Money figures soothe the City

By Frances Williams, Economic Correspondent

Fears that the Government is contemplating tougher money and fiscal policies this autumn were allayed yesterday by publication of official figures showing a sharp slowdown in the pace of monetary growth and state borrowing last month.

Although the money supply and government spending are still running well abouve target, hopes are rising in the City that the Chancellor's emergency £1,000m spending cuts announced a month ago will be enough to bring them closer to plans without the need for more cuts or an increase in interest rates.

The Bank of England said yesterday that the most closely watched measure of money, sterling M3, rose by a provisional 0.75 per cent in the five weeks to mid-July, only half the 1.7 per cent surge in the June banking month.

Since February, when the present 7 to 11 per cent target period began, the money supply has grown by 14.5 per cent at an annual rate, but the slower pace of increasing in July, if continued for the remaining months, would bring M3 just inside the upper target limit.

Separate figures issued yesterday by the London clearing banks also suggest that bank lending has tailed off after a big jump in June. These calmed City worries that interest rates might have to go up to choke off excess private borrowing and keep the money supply within bounds.

When other banks are included, total lending may have amounted to about £500m last month, after soaring by £1.500m in June.

The City was also reassured by figures showing that central government borrowed only £930m in July, indicating that state finances are under better control than suggested by the £2,500m spurt in borrowing the previous month.

In the first four months of the 1983-84 financial year, borrowing totalled £6,390m compared with £3,780m in the same period a year earlier, and a Budget forecast for the full year of £11,480m.

But of the £2,600m increase over last year, nearly £2,000m is due to additional lending to local authorities and state industries from the national loans fund.

Much of this lending is simply a substitute for borrowing from private sources and has no net effect on public sector borrowing overall.

But there are clear signs that spending by central government has been running substantially ahead of plans, up by 9.6 per cent so far this year compared with a Budget forecast of 5.6 per cent.

This rapid growth in state spending was the main factor underlying the Chancellor's measures last month.

Business News, page 13

Gaddafi napalms Chad town

Libyan fighter-bombers resumed their assault on Chad Government positions in the desert outpost of Faya-Largeau, pounding the area with bombs and napalm, but striking mostly residential buildings and causing extensive civilian casualties Page 4

Smoke deaths

Two people were killed yesterday when their car was involved in collision with a lorry and a chemical tanker after burning farm stubble formed a wall of smoke across the A19 near Thirsk, north Yorkshire.

TV damages

An American woman television presenter aged 37, has won £330,000 damages after losing her job because her boss thought her "too old and too unattractive" Page 4

Tax hits 40%

Taxes in Britain have risen more sharply than those in any other leading industrial country in the last two years. They increased from 36 to 40 per cent of the national income Page 13

Poll cliff-hanger

Nigeria's presidential election appeared to be turning into a cliff-hanger when new results showed President Shagari recouping early losses Page 5

Price boom

American buyers have helped to push up the prices of luxury London houses by more than 20 per cent since the autumn Page 3

Racing inquiry

Jockey Club officials interviewed a jockey allegedly involved in a race-fixing circle and asked the public for help in its inquiries Page 3

Fowler out

Andy Lloyd, the Warwickshire opening batsman, has been called into the England 12 for the third Test match against New Zealand as a replacement for Graeme Fowler Page 17

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Army accused of Belfast 'murder'

Man shot dead after fracas with soldiers

From Richard Ford, Belfast

A teenager was shot dead by a soldier yesterday after a fracas with other members of an army foot patrol in West Belfast.

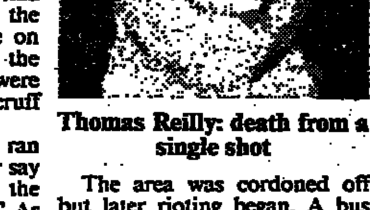
Within hours of Thomas Reilly's death from a single shot near his home in the Turf Lodge area there was fresh rioting after a day in which there had been a "tense" atmostphere in the strongly republican area.

A eyewitness said there had been a commotion near the heavily guarded army base on the Springfield Road and the members of the foot patrol were holding one youth by the scruff of the neck.

He said another youth ran away and he heard a soldier say to a colleague: "Shoot the bastard, shoot the bastard." As the soldier pursued the youth he told him not to shoot – but the soldier went down on one knee and as the youth turned into an alcove he fired a single shot.

Police who went to the scene within minutes of the shooting at the junction of the Whiterock and Springfield Roads were met by a crowd of hostile youths and others claiming the teenager had been murdered.

A woman who saw the youth fall said: "It was murder."



Thomas Reilly: death from a single shot

The area was cordoned off but later rioting began. A bus was set alight and a Post Office van hijacked, set on fire and attacked by youths wielding a pickaxe.

The shooting was in an area which saw some of the heaviest rioting to mark the twelfth anniversary of internment.

Mr Gerry Adams, Provisional Sinn Fein MP for West Belfast, said: "I condemn Britain for the cowardly murder of Thomas Reilly."

Noraid arrest, page 2

Night-shift workers had secret dormitory

Night-shift workers at the Plessey microchip factory at Swindon were sleeping on the job in secretly constructed bedrooms, an industrial tribunal in Bristol was told yesterday.

The sleeping compartments were carefully concealed in wall and celing cavities above air-conditioning units.

Each was equipped with mattresses, blankets, pillows, sheets, bedside lamps – and even alarm clocks, the factory's facilities manager, Mr Michael Hughes, told the tribunal.

The men's secret dormitory was only discovered when unexplained footprints appeared in the area, and electrical cables were exposed by outside contractors cleaning debris from the basement.

Mr Hughes said cables which disappeared into the basement ceiling apparently had no use. But further investigation revealed sliding hatches leading to the four bedrooms.

"Observations were made, and though no one was actually caught in bed it was obvious that maintenance personnel were sleeping on the night shift", he said.

After a senior management meeting it was decided that three foremen should be dismissed, Mr Hughes said.

The three Swindon men, Mr George Cooper, aged 52, of Covingham, Mr John Tomlin, aged 49, of Green Meadow, and Mr Douglas Haigh, aged 39, of Eldene, claimed unfair dismissal.

Mr Hughes said that last October certain projects which should have been carried out at night were being left to the day shift. "Other departments said service personnel were difficult to locate during the night shift", he added.

Continued on back page, col 2

Shouldn't you save some SLEEP for WORK?

Guatemala coup leader promises early election

From Martha Honey, Guatemala City

Rightist military commanders who carried out an efficiently executed coup on Monday quickly gained control in the capital and pledged to combat communism, hold elections and restore judicial processes.

After a night of sporadic gunfire, Guatemalans cautiously resumed their normal routines yesterday. Stores reopened and street vendors set out their colourful wares along the city's wide boulevards.

The whereabouts of ousted President Rios Montt, an erratic, born-again Protestant, who came to power in a military coup 17 months ago, remains unknown. He was last seen leaving the National Palace on Monday morning under military guard.

During brief resistance by palace guards loyal to General Rios Montt, five soldiers were reported to have been killed and 22 people, including some civilians, were injured.

Speaking from the National Palace after his swearing in on Monday afternoon, the new head of state, General Mejia Victores, aged 53, declared "the army has assumed responsibility for returning (the country) to democratic institutions".

In a seven-point address, General Mejia pledged to establish peace in the country by "combating Marxist-Leninist subversion" and "the paramilitary groups that may exist" and to restore the legal system by "suspending the special tribunals" which under General Rios Montt had tried people without judicial guarantees.

He said also that he would respect human rights, press freedom and the autonomy of the universities, all promises that General Rios Montt made when he took power – and then abused.

General Mejia said his government would schedule a firm date for elections.

● WASHINGTON: The United States has been told by General Mejia that the hated special courts are to be eliminated and that he will continue the process of returning the country to democratic government. (Christopher Thomas writes).

Ortega's alert, page 4
Army wives' power, back page

British Rail turns in £5m profit

By Michael Bailey, Transport Editor

British Rail expects to break even this year after last year's £176m loss. In the first half of this year it made a profit of £5m compared with a £81m loss last year.

Announcing the figures yesterday Sie Peter Parker, who retires next month after seven years as chairman, said that British Rail was on an upward curve after last years disastrous strikes.

Manpower costs had been cut by £250m a year, freight and passenger revenue were rising, and the forthcoming five-year plan was able to take a comfortable view of the future, Sir Peter said.

A "hit-man" was not needed to succeed him because the situation of the railways was not desperate he said at BR's Euston headquarters. Market share was down only 10 per cent, compared with 50 per cent for steel and "international mayhem" at British Airways.

The new chairman would be taking on a "sophisticated, difficult, and throughly worthwhile job" he said. The Government could be having some difficulty filling the post because "the public sector is seen as a distressed area, and it's not easy to tempt people in".

Sir Peter announced that provided forecast revenue levels were maintained, the board had some confidence that no further general fares increase will be necessary this year. Fares were increased by 7 per cent in Januaru after a 13-month freeze.

Passenger receipts had recovered to pre-strike levels in real terms, despite a difficult economic climate and incresed competition, he said.

"These results stress the underlying health of the railways in coping with the recession." Particularly significant was that planned spending on essential investment on infrastructure had been increased by £50m.

The board, which reasserts its hope of attracting private investors into Sealink during this year, says the ferry company is forecasting increased profits for 1983.

Ed Moses outpaces his laces

Ed Moses of the United States, with one shoe-lace undone, scored his eighty-first consecutive victory, and while doing so put a clear second between himself and the rest of the field in the final of the 400 metres hurdles at the World Athletics Championships in Helsinki yesterday.

The last man to beat Moses was Harald Schmid, of West Germany. He did that six years ago, but never came near repeating it yesterday, finishing second place six metres behind.

For the British, it was a particularly British day of gallant failures. The 800 metres was an event in which Britain had hoped for a victory from Sebastian Coe, a hope ended by Coe's illness and withdrawal. Peter Elliott ran for Britain in the final, and recorded a personal best time to finish in fourth place behind Willi Wulbeck of West Germany. Judy Livermore, competing for Britain in the heptathlon, had a day of disaster in the javelin, failing to record a legitimate throw

Report and results, page 16

Delays in ordnance sell-off

By John Winder

The Government's intention to privatize Britain's Royal Ordnance Factories is believed by some trade unions, whose 18,500 members work in them, to have run into so much opposition that it wil be delayed even further.

The opponents are said to include some backbench Conservative MPs.

The trading fund accounts for the factories, published yesterday, show a surplus for the 1982-83 financial year of more than £87m, and the current cost surplus was about £55m.

The accounts contain a paragraph setting out the factories' future status which says: "Initially government ownership will continue but with the intention in due course of involving private capital directly, either through sale to the private sector, joint ventures, or flotation of shares."

One union official directly involved in negotiations over the factories sees that as restating the Government's original position without regard to negotiations since May last year when Sir John Nott, then Mr Nott, the Secretary of State for Defence, announced the Government's plans in a written Commons reply.

Some of the trade union representatives believe that there has been so much opposition to any privatization within the establishment of the Ministry of Defence, and among back-bench Conservative MPs, that ministers have delayed their plans.

The Government stated its intention to legislate this session (which ends in October, 1984) to introduce private finance into nationalized industries, including the Royal Ordnance factories.

US company admits Irish oil discovery

By Peter Wilson-Smith

Gulf Oil yesterday admitted that oil had been discovered, possibly in commercial quantities, off the coast of the Irish Republic.

The American oil company announced the discovery yesterday, prompting a new wave of "oil fever" on the Dublin and London Stock Exchanges amid increasing speculation over the importance of the find.

The Irish Government attempted to play down speculation and it is likely to be months before further tests establish whether the oil is recoverable in commercial quantities.

But already it is being suggested that the area – about 20 miles off County Waterford – could meet all the Irish Republic's oil needs for a decade.

Test drilling has shown a flow of 6,500 barrels a day from a well drilled in 240 ft of water.

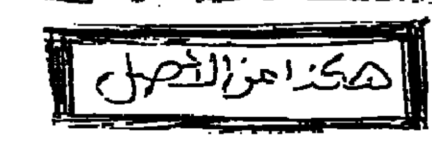
Mr John Bruton, Irish Industry and Energy Minister, warned that high hopes could "take too firm a grip on people's imagination."

However, oil industry analysts were suggesting last night that the find had a good chance of proving commercial and shares in Atlantic Resources, which with Gulf and Unioniol Ireland, has a one third share in the block, were the centre of wild activity yesterday.

Atlantic's shares, only 30p five months ago, hit 610p before closing up 15p at 450p.

For the Irish Government, which has been battling with a deep-seated economic crises, the discovery of oil could be of great significance.

50 miles
NORTHERN IRELAND
EIRE
Dublin
WATERFORD
Cork
OIL FIND



Noraid members among 65 held as riots mark internment anniversary

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Sixty-five people, including a member of the Noraid delegation and an American were arrested in Northern Ireland yesterday after hours of rioting and petrol bombing marked the twelfth anniversary of internment.

The arrest of M Stephen Lich, aged 23, the Noraid member, led Mr Nicholas Scott, Under Secretary of State at the Northern Ireland Office, to reject a request from the delegation to meet him.

Mr Scott has said he was prepared to meet Noraid because the Government had nothing to hide in its running of the province. But a statement later said that he understood a member of the group had been charged with a criminal offence in connexion with disturbances in Belfast and it would not be appropriate for him to receive Noraid.

Mr Lich, of Indianapolis, was charged with riotous behaviour after being held in the Clondard area of the city. He was remanded in custody until Thursday.

Mr Clifford Tighe, the United States Vice-Consul in Belfast, was making arrangements yesterday to visit Mr Lich in custody. But the United States Embassy in London said there was no question of its providing funds for Mr Lich's defence.

The rioting, in which five policemen were injured, affected seven towns, including Belfast and Londonderry. It came soon after Mr Charles Rodgers, the Royal Ulster Constabulary Deputy Chief Constable, said that the Provisional IRA was in turmoil with its ranks depleted by informers, and the bungling of recent operations.

The worst affected area was west Belfast where gangs of youths made makeshift street barricades, lit bonfires with the Union Jack on top, hijacked vehicles and, for two hours, mounted a sustained attack on New Barnsley police station.

Petrol bombs, bricks, and bottles were hurled at the security forces. Later the police described the area as "quiet".

A police inspector told Belfast magistrates as the first of those arrested appeared in court that the police had been prepared to allow the celebrations to go on unhindered as long as no attacks were made on the security forces. "It became apparent quite early on that attacks were being made, the worst at New Barnsley police station", he said.

Twenty rounds of plastic bullets were fired during the disturbances, which lasted until dawn and led to 39 arrests, including the Noraid member. Most of those held were accused of disorderly behaviour and possession of petrol bombs.

One youth, who received a six-month suspended prison sentence, had nine O levels and is studying to take A levels. Another who admitted riotous behaviour, told the magistrate that he had been "acting bravado".

In Londonderry, 20 youths put up barricades in the Bogside area before a mob of one hundred attacked business premises and the security forces

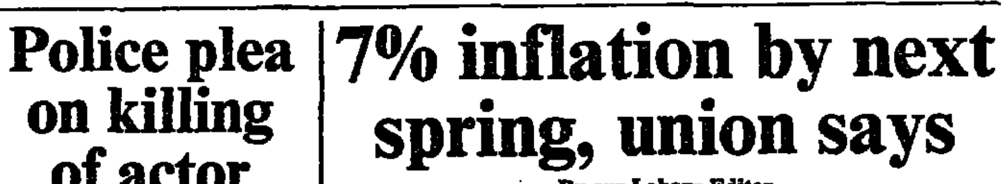
Thirty-one plastic bullets were fired in efforts to disperse the crowd and seven people were arrested.

Elsewhere the police made 19 arrests after disturbances in Newry, Armagh, Downpatrick, Coalisland and Dungannon



Mr Nicholas Scott: Ruled out meeting with Noraid.

Journey's end: A burnt-out car which was hijacked in Falls Road on Monday night.



Police plea on killing of actor

A Photofit of a scruffily-dressed man seen near the home of Peter Arne, the actor who was killed on August 1, was issued by Scotland Yard yesterday.

The man, who appeared to have slept in his clothes, was seen several times that morning. He was first seen at about 8 a.m. and again at about 9.30 a.m. – soon after Mr Arne left his flat in Hans Place, Knightsbridge, west London.

The man was seen throughout the morning, between 8 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. – about the time Mr Arne returned by taxi.

Witnesses said that the man was about 30 years old, six feet tall, and "proportionately built".

The police said that he had a "European appearance", was well sun-tanned, had light-streaked curly hair, a full beard and moustache.

When first seen he was wearing a crumpled khaki or olive green anorak and trousers, or a safari suit. He wore a light coloured shirt and had a rucksack on his back.

Scotland Yard said, however, that during the morning, he may have changed. A man with a similar description was seen wearing a dark navy blue suit and the same type of khaki jacket.

Detectives also want to hear from anyone in the Hans Place area at any time on Monday last week.

Photofit issued by Scotland Yard.

7% inflation by next spring, union says

By our Labour Editor

Inflation is rising steadily and will reach an annual rate of 7 per cent next spring, while unemployment continues to increase at a rate of 25,000 a month, the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs (ASTMS) said yesterday.

In its quarterly economic review, the union argues: "Inflation has now hit bottom. The experience of last summer, when prices were stable for four months, will not be repeated.

"We anticipate that prices will rise by, on average, 0.5 per cent a month for the rest of 1983, which implies a rise in the annual rate of inflation to 6 per cent by the end of the year and to 7 per cent in the spring of 1984."

Mr Clive Jenkins, general secretary of ASTMS, said yesterday at a press conference to introduce the report that rising US interest rates threatened to push up the British inflation rate even further.

He said that the "job gap" would grow to six million in the medium term and that the nation would eventually have fewer than 19 million economically active people. That prospect would compel the TUC to reappraise its economic policy.

The pound has already depreciated by 6 per cent this year, the review says, and a further downward shift is likely before 1984. But the appointment of Mr Nigel Lawson as Chancellor of the Exchequer is regarded as a sign that government policy will be more flexible.

"The key determinants of government policy are proving to be the maintenance of a downward pressure on public expenditure, resistance to any new appreciation of the exchange rate and pressure for low interest rates insofar as these do not precipitate a substantial fall in the exchange rate."

FT returns to normal production

By Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

The management at the *Financial Times* said last night that production had returned to normal after delays in restarting publication in the wake of the nine-week strike by members of the National Graphical Association (NGA).

The company confirmed that there had been health and safety objections in the machine room on Monday night which delayed the restart, but insisted that they had been overcome. A full print run of more than 200,000 copies of a 44-page newspaper with colour would be achieved today.

Talks on a new joint press room agreement with officials of the NGA and the other main print union, Sogat '82, are to begin this week. Under the terms agreed with the NGA last week, all the parties have until the end of next week to negotiate an agreement.

Wife's pub night clues are sought

By our Crime Reporter

Police seeking the missing wife of Dr Robert Jones appealed yesterday for witnesses to her last appearance in public.

Dr Jones and his wife, Diane, aged 35, drove home after an evening at the Woolpack public house in Coggeshall, Essex, on July 23. Then, according to the doctor, Mrs Jones disappeared as he parked the car.

Yesterday Det Supt Michael Ainsley asked for anyone in the Woolpack or near it on July 23 or the next day to come forward. Some reports suggest Mrs Jones was very drunk when she left. Others suggest she walked out arm-in-arm with her husband.

Mr Ainsley said: "I think some people may not come forward because they do not think they need to."

The landlord of the Woolpack, Mr Bill Hutchinson, has already told police that Mrs Jones was carried out "shouting and kicking".

The police yesterday interviewed Mrs Jones's father, Mr Sidney Walker, at his home in Tealby, Lincolnshire.

Mr Walker said he heard from her a week before she disappeared when she seemed reasonably happy. He added: "I hope she has just gone off on her own somewhere and I am sitting by the telephone waiting for it to ring."

Today divers will search the river at Bradwell, near Coggeshall.

600,000 could get home grants

By Pat Healy
Social Services Correspondent

Up to 600,000 home owners depending on supplementary benefit could qualify for unlimited grants to meet the cost of redecorating the outside of their homes, after a test case fought by the Disability Alliance.

The case succeeded in persuading a supplementary benefits appeal tribunal that the law allows the full cost of external redecoration to be met, even when the individual has enough savings to pay. At present, the Department of Health and Social Security has no intention of intervening to prevent similar cases being heard.

The alliance, an umbrella group of all the main voluntary disability groups and professional bodies concerned with the handicapped, took up the case on behalf of a disabled man

By the beginning of this year, his house was badly in need of exterior redecoration if major repairs were to be avoided. His disability meant he could not do the work himself, and he applied for help with the cost to social security officials.

They turned him down because he had anough savings over £300 to cover the cost, under a regulation specifying when help with repairs and maintenanca should be given. But the alliance argued that another regulation, covering irregular housing costs and with no upper limit on the costs, should be used instead.

The tribunal agreed and awarded the man the full cost of his redecoration, without touching his savings.

Bank anger over Christmas working

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Bank staff are angry about management instructions that they must work a full day on the last trading day before Christmas this year. They may take industrial action over the issue.

The London clearing banks have told union leaders of 223,000 employees that Friday, December 23, will be a normal working day and the announcement has met with a storm of protest.

Counterpoint, the journal of the National Westminster Staff Association, reported yesterday, a flood of telephone calls and letters from irate members, a selection of which takes up the paper's entire back page.

For the past decade it has been customary for banks to close at noon on Christmas Eve (where it falls on a weekday) to allow staff to do last-minute shopping or go for a drink. City public houses are traditionally filled with bank workers taking more than they are accustomed to.

However, *Counterpoint* publishes a cartoon of an inebriated Christmas reveller complete with paper hat and balloon asking a clearly disgruntled counter clerk: "I say – could I have a word with the manager or should I come back tomorrow?" The clock shows 3.29pm on December 23.

A less jovial view of the situation is taken by bank workers writing to the journal.

Mr C J Watson, who works in a Blackpool branch of Natwest, makes his first protest in almost 30 years of service with the bank. "Surely, if ever an action was intended to infuriate the staff this was the one" he writes.

A branch manager insists that "there has been little, if any adverse customer reaction to this traditional half-day closing", and suggests that industrial action is the only remedy to force the banks to change their mind.

That course of action will be considered by leaders of the TUC-affiliated Banking, Insurance and Finance Union (BIFU) at a meeting in mid-September.

A BIFU spokesman described the management's move as "the half-day snatchback".

Watching diamonds grow

Scientists at Harwell, the atomic energy research establishment in Oxfordshire, have achieved the jeweller's dream of making diamonds grow.

The technique, which is still at an early experimental stage, involves firing carbon atoms from a high-energy particle accelerator into an existing diamond crystal. If it is heated to 800 deg C the diamond, which is a form of pure carbon, incorporates the new atoms in its structure.

Harwell researchers have produced enough growth to detect a ridge when a finger is rubbed against the crystal and they say that there is no reason in principle why large gem-quality stones should not be built up from tiny crystals.

Argentine intrusions dangerous

Argentine air and sea intrusions into the Falklands exclusion zone in the past week were "provocative and dangerous", Mr Raymond Whitney, Under-Secretary of State, Foreign Office, said yesterday.

The incidents, two involving Argentine trawlers and one an Electra aircraft, could be a "public relations exercise" organized with an eye on the imminent United Nations debate on the Falklands, he said.

"At the end of the day we are determined to protect the Falkland Islands. The Argentines are aware of that and if necessary we shall take military action. That is why this sort of thing is very dangerous."

The incidents were "likely to make the situation worse rather than better". The minister, speaking in BBC Radio, said Britain's anger at the territorial intrusions would be signalled to the military junta in Buenos Aires. "We have no formal relations, but we will certainly make clear to them that this is, to put it midely, not helpful."

Mr Whitney said there was no question of a restoration of normal relations until the Argentine Government had declared an end to hostilities. "We insist on that, and we are determined to protect the zone. We are watching things carefully," he added.

Hattersley's supporters pin hopes on big unions

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

Mr Roy Hattersley's campaign organizers are pinning their last, fading hopes of his winning the Labour Party leadership on the consultation processes being conducted by several big unions.

Mr Hattersley camp acknowledges that Mr Neil Kinnock is the favourite, but it still claims that if a better-than-expected vote can be achieved in the trade union section of the electoral college there could be a "knock-on" effect on the other two sections, the MPs and the constituency parties.

The Post Office Engineering Union, one of the seven unions regarded by the Hattersley backers as being crucial to his chances, was recommended yesterday by its left-wing executive council to back Mr Kinnock for the leadership and Mr Micheal Meacher for the deputy's post in its branch ballot.

The other unions whose support Mr Hattersley needs to have any chance, his backers claim, are the Natioanal Union of Public Employees, whose executive is recommending a Kinnock-Meacher combination in a branch vote, the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers, whose executive has recommended Kinnock-Hattersley, the Confederation of Health Service Service Employees, the clerical workers union, Apex, the General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union and the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, whose executive is backing Mr Kinnock.

On the Hattersley camp arithmetic, which will be treated with scepticism by Kinnock backers, support for Mr Hattersley from six of these seven would give him about 75 per cent of the 40 per cent union vote in the college.

The difficulty is that many ballot results will not be declared until mid or late September. A good result from the unions could influence the MPs, who will vote on the day of the elections, but many constituencies will have made their decision.

Drink cure idea for young alcoholics in prison

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Young alcoholics in jails might be given drink to teach them moderation, eight psychologists in the prison service have suggested.

The idea comes after a survey by Dr Clive Hollin, of Leicester University, one of their former colleagues when in the prison service, showed that about a third of young offenders in four prison establishments had drink problems, of whom between 5 and 8 per cent could be clinically defined as alcoholic.

He said yesterday that the technique of teaching controlled drinking was reported by researchers to have a high success rate. The idea would be for young offenders assessed as having a drink problem to volunteer for clinical tests.

They might be asked to pay a token amount for alcohol then be watched to see how much they would drink if left to themselves. One way of learning greater control would be for them to drink more slowly smaller amounts and not refill glasses so quickly.

"If we can control their drinking problem we may be able to control their criminal behaviour, which is linked with it. A lot of young offenders will break into houses to steal money for drinks", Mr Hollin said.

But a Prison Department official said that by being in prisin young offenders were off drinks anyway. The pressures of outside life were not felt inside. He knew of no such plans.

Meanwhile, bad conditions in prison are blamed today for the use of behaviour modifying drugs to treat inmates.

The allegation is made by an article in *Openmind*, the mental health magazine, which calls for the right of prisoners to choose a doctor.

With conditions which were often insanitary and overcrowded, with little opportunity for work, education, or recreation, it was not surprising that "recourse is made to mood and behaviour modifying drugs to calm emotions and to further the interest of a quiet life", the article says.

Until prisoners had the right to choose a doctor within the National Health Service, consent to treatment was meaningless. Refusal of drugs deemde "good for you" was sufficient to gain a prisoner the reputation of being a trouble-maker. The implications for parole were obvious, the article adds.

"In 1981 one and a quarter million doses of mood and behaviour modifying druts were dispensed to an average prison population of 43,000."

The Prison Department said yesterday that drugs were prescribed only on the clinical judgment of qualified medical officers "in order to meet the needs of prisoners' medical conditions".

Knightsbridge tenants to fight doubled rents

Tenants in Trevor Square, Knightsbridge, west London, are to appeal against a rent officer's decision which more than doubles the rent of some of their homes, from £2,000 to £5,750 a year for one house and from £4,246 to £9,300 for another.

London and County Homes, the landlord, applied for big rent increases after it bought 31 houses in the square this year. The case was heard by the Westminster Rent Officer last month. Tenants heard at the weekend that their rents are to go up by an average of £1,500 a year.

"We cannot accept such large, sudden increases, which will mean hardship for some tenants. We will certainly appeal, Mr Algernon Asprey, an interior designer and chairman of the Trevors Residents' Association said. Mr Asprey has lived in Trevor Square for 20 years. The rent on his four-storey house has been increased from £4,000 to £7,000 a year.

He said that the increases were particularly harsh because tenants were responsible for all repairs and decoration of their 180-year-old homes and painting costs work out at between £2,000 and £3,000 a year.

The new rents for the Trevor Square houses were much higher than those registered for similar properties in Kensington and Chelsea, he said. The tenants have 28 days to lodge an appeal with the Rent Assessment Panel. The landlords can also appeal against the rent set.

The rents set by the Rent Officer are £3,000 to £5,000 lower than the landlords asked for in some cases. Mr Michael Duncan, of W. A. Ellis, managing agent for London and County Homes, said the company has not decided whether to appeal.

Tenants were angry that they were not given an opportunity to buy their homes earlier this year when the freeholders, The Trevor Estate, a family trust, and Harrods, the head leaseholder, sold 31 houses in the square for £2.53m to London and County Homes, a property company and subsidiary of Standard Securities.

Tenants who have since asked about the possibility of buying their homes have been quoted a price of £160,000.

Staff tied up in £70,000 bank snatch

Three armed men escaped with £70,000 after holding five members of staff hostage in a raid on the Co-operative Bank in Southampton Row, central London, yesterday. Police marksmen were sent to the bank but the raiders had fled, locking the door as they left.

The bank employees, who were uninjured, were gagged and handcuffed by the hooded robbers as they arrived for work at 8.30 am. The gang rifled safes and escaped before the alarm was raised. Crowds watched as the police marksmen covered the bank entrance

Women arrested at Greenham

About twenty women were arrested at the Greenham Common air base in Berkshire yesterday as they deomonstrated on the anniversary of Nagasaki Day.

At least eight women crossed the perimeter fence by the main gate, a spokeswoman for the peace camp said. "There were four policemen there but they were unprepared and could not stop the women getting in".

Tebbit to be sued over boy's death

A writ is to be served next month on Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, after the death of a boy aged 17 on a Youth Opportunities Scheme.

Mr Richard Cain of Sandstone Avenue, Wincobank, Sheffield, claims that Mr Tebbit was partly responsible for his son Derek's being caught in a paper-shredding machine which he was operating.

Civil defence protest

By Nicholas Timmins

The National Union of Public Employees, whose members include ambulancemen and nurses, will have nothing to do with the Government's new civil defence plans, Mr Rodney Bickerstaffe, the union's general secretary, said yesterday.

Speaking at the launch of a detailed "peace pack" that the union has produced to argue the unilateral disarmament case, Mr Bickerstaffe described the civil defence plans as "silly games".

"We are trying to hold together the semblance of a welfare state", he said, "and taking time and effort to look at what individuals may or may do in the light of a nuclear attack is a diversion of the worst sort.

The union, which is affiliated to the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, has produced 8,000 packs so far for distribution to its branches, urging them to form workplace CND groups.

Police seek skid driver in hunt for girl's killer

Caroline Hogg's killer may have been seen with her by an angry motorist the night she disappeared.

The encounter was near the Scottish border town of Coldstream, where 11-year-old Susan Maxwell was snatched last year.

Detectives, who think the same man may have murdered five-year-old Caroline Hogg and Susan Maxwell, told yesterday's Edinburgh press conference about the encounter of July 8.

A light-blue Ford, probably a Cortina, skidded as it overtook another car and stopped alongside a Ford Escort which had been forced to stop by the skid.

"The Escort driver argued with the blue car's driver and noticed a young girl, fitting Caroline's description, with bunches in her hair, standing behind the front seats.

The girl appeared to be "very frightened", police said.

The blue car driver's description was "roughly similar" to descriptions of a man seen with Caroline at a funfair in Portobello, Edinburgh.

Caroline Hogg's body was found on July 18 near Twycross, Leicestershire, only 30 miles from where Susan Maxwell was found dead.

Yesterday police described the Coldstream incident of July 8 as "significant".

Mr Hector Clark, Assistant Chief Constable of Northumbria, who heads the investigation into both murders said: "The driver of the Escort said he was particularly struck by the girl's large eyes, which were a feature of Caroline, and that she appeared to be frightened."

● Caroline Hogg was buried yesterday at Piershill Cemetery, Edinburgh. The service was private, at her parents request. The ony non-family mourners were Mr Clark and Det Chief Insp John Henry.

More compete for fewer university places

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

It will be slightly more difficult to get into university this autumn because there are more applications and the number of places has been cut, according to the Universities Central Council on Admissions.

In an announcement in advance of A level results, expected about Thursday week, the council says that the numbers of applications to universities has risen by 0.5 per cent this year.

There is no central count of the number of university places, but the council estimates that admissions are likely to be 1 per cent fewer than last year's figures of 78,600. That is because the universities have been urged to cut numbers in line with expenditure cuts.

If a candidate has the required grades at A level he or she will automatically be accepted by the university making the offer.

Candidates who have not yet applied for a university place for this autumn can still do so through the clearing house procedure up to September 20. They will probably need good examination grades, the council says. The council's address is: PO Box 28, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire GL50 1HY.

John Brown warning over redundancies

Employees at John Brown Engineering's Clydebank gas turbine engineering division were told yesterday that there would be redundancies at the company whether or not it is taken over by Hawker Siddeley. However, the John Brown management emphasized that the company and its employees would have a better future if a takeover does go ahead.

Employees were given the news after a joint meeting of representatives from the Hawker Siddeley Group and managers and shop stewards from John Brown.

John Brown explained that for some years the company had felt that in the longer run a company more broadly involved in the power generation business, like Hawker Siddeley, would make a suitable partner for the gas turbine division.

Despite the meeting there was no confirmation that the terms of a proposed takeover had been agreed. Speculation that the gas turbine division might be up for sale began earlier this year after John Brown group reported interim losses of £9.4m for the six months to September 1982. Since then the company has announced losses of £26m for the full year.

Landowners will fight a rate on fishing rights

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

Members of the Country Landowners' Association are prepared to force a public inquiry if proposals by the Welsh Water Authority, that it should be enabled to levy a rate on the owners of fishing rights, are approved by Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales.

A rate is seen by the authority as one way of correcting the imbalance between what it spends on protecting and improving the fisheries and the money it receives from private fishermen and the small number of commercial net operators.

The authority spends more than £1.3m on research and development and policing thousands of miles of what are regarded as some of the best fishing rivers in Britain.

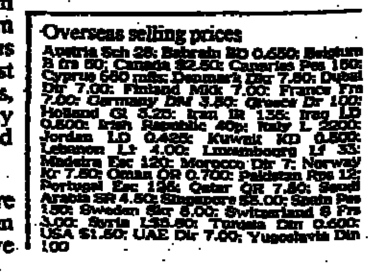
The £495,000 it receives from rod licence fees does not even cover the cost of the vigorous war it is pursuing against determined gangs of poachers, who are using increasingly sophisticated methods to raid the rivers.

As the poachers become more expert the authority has been forced to invest in expensive counter-measures. The bailiffs use small craft fitted with powerful engines and short wave radios to track down the gangs.

The authority feels that the income wealthy landowners receive from leasing out fishing rights far exceeds the £21.50 it charges for a full season salmon licence. Some landowners with a mile or so of prime river bank can make hundreds of pounds a week.

Mr John Rimmer, water advisor to the association said: "We are aware of these proposals and there will almost certainly be a public inquiry if they are approved. Our members already pay rates to district councils and the objection, of course, is to paying rates twice."

The Welsh Office said that the proposals were being studied.



Overseas selling prices

[illegible] Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium [illegible] Canaries Pes 150; [illegible] Dkr 7.50; Dubai [illegible] 7.00; France Frs [illegible] Greece Dr 100; [illegible] IR 135; Iraq [illegible] 40p; Italy L 2200; [illegible] Kuwait KD 0.500; Luxembourg Lf 33; Morocco Dir 7; Norway [illegible] Pakistan Rps 12; [illegible] Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi [illegible] Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes [illegible] Switzerland S Frs [illegible] Tunisia Din 0.600; [illegible] 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100



Jockey interviewed after allegations of big race-fixing racket

By Richard Evans

The first of 15 jockeys allegedly involved in a race-fixing swindle was interviewed yesterday by Jockey Club security chiefs.

The rider, aged 23, who is retained by a top trainer, spent nearly four hours at the Jockey Club headquarters in Portman Square, central London, before leaving by a back door.

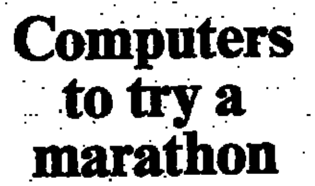
Last night the head of Racecourse Security Services (RSS), the club's own police force, appealed to the public to help its investigation into claims that the 15 jockeys received up to £1,000 a race for fixing the results.

Mr Peter Smiles, director of RSS, said: ::We have received information from several sources containing allegations about certain races. We are pursuing inquiries and are interviewing several people connected with racing.

"The proper authorities will be informed of any suspected offence, either of a criminal nature or a breach of the rules of racing, should they be disclosed.

"Our inquiries are expected to last for several weeks. We would appreciate any information, however trivial, which would assist in our inquiries."

The investigation mounted by Mr Smiles is one of the biggest in racing history. It will centre on claims that a classic-winning jockey was paid £6,000 to take part in crooked races; that another leading rider was given cash and gifts for his daughter; that a senior jockey received £1,200 worth of garden machinery; and that a promising young jockey has regularly accepted bribes.


Mr Peter Smiles: Appeal for public's help.

The security chief has been given the name of a Derbyshire gambler who has been described as the coordinator of the race-rigging operation. He allegedly paid the jockeys up to £1,000 a time to fix races.

The allegations come after an investigation by *The Sun* which was passed on to the Jockey Club. A club spokesman said yesterday they were being treated extremely seriously.

If any of the jockeys are found to have fixed races the penalty is likely to be life disqualification from riding as well as criminal proceedings.

US buyers top luxury homes list in London

By Baron Phillips
Property Correspondent

American expatriates have replaced Arabs as the main buyers of luxury homes in London, and have helped to push that market up by at least a fifth since last autumn, according to a leading estate agent.

Mr Nicholas Couper, a partner in the firm Savills, said yesterday: "The prime reason must, of course, be the return of confidence in the London Stock Exchange, which has increased some 30 per cent in the same period, and the general increase in confidence on the economic front, although this is still somewhat fragile".

Prices were given a boost earlier in the year when there was an acute shortage of good-size family homes in popular central London locations such as Knightsbridge, south Kensington, and Chelsea.

At the top end of the market, roughly anything over £250,000, foreign buyers have kept estate agents busy and prices bouyant over the past 10 months.

Last autumn the market was dominated by buyers from the Middle East, West Africa (Nigeria in particular), and the Far East, especially Hongkong and Singapore.

The steadily weakening of sterling against the dollar has tempted leading United States banks and financial institutions to buy homes for their executives rather than rent houses and flats, which can cost anything between £1,000 and £2,000 a week.

Apart from businessmen based in London, demand has been apparent from foreign buyers keen to invest in the international property market. Buyers who moved to Paris and New York after the last big prices boom are finding their way back to London, Savills say. One reason for that is stability on the streets and in central Government.

Property, page 21


On view: A portrait of the Prince of Wales by Ben Rubbra, one of 60 contemporary portraits on exhibition until August 26 at the King Street Galleries in south-west London (Photograph: David Cairns).

Callers to Met Office 'should pay £3'

By Clive Cookson
Technology Correspondent

The Meteorological Office should charge the public £3 for every telephone call to a forecaster at a weather centre, a government report recommends. Such calls are free at present.

A joint team from the Management and Personnel Office and the Ministry of Defence has reviewed the Meteorological Office as part of the government efficiency programme.

The report praises the Meteorological Office's services and its international pre-eminence but says users must contribute much more to the costs.

Answering 1,500,000 telephone calls a year from the public costs £5.2m, the report estimates. Every weather centre has a listed number giving direct access to a forecaster, and meteorological staff at many airfields, when available, also give free forecasts to callers.

Businesses are supposed to subscribe to the Meteorological Office's paying services, but about a third of the free calls are for business purposes – the service is abused, for example, by builders posing as ordinary members of the public.

The report says most public needs could be met by the recorded forecasts on the Automatic Telephone Weather Service or through radio and television bulletins.

Under the scheme proposed, a caller would give the forecaster his name and address, and a standard invoice would be mailed to him. Chasing unpaid debts would be uneconomic, the report concedes, and the system would rely on the honour of its customers.

The West German weather service successfully operates a similar system, charging callers 10 marks each.

Leading article, page 9

Treasure man's £500,000 luck

The man largely responsible for recovering the treasure chests from the Flying Hart, which sank off the Dutch coast during a storm in 1735, said yesterday: "It was an incredible piece of luck".

Mr John Rose, aged 38, a businessman, diver, and sailor, returned home to Marine Parade, Gorleston, Norfolk, yesterday after five years of almost continuous searching for the wreck of the merchant ship.

The reward was the recovery of possibly £500,000 in gold and silver, all intact in locked chests.

Mr Rose said: "The fact that all the treasure was in the mud at the bottom of the sea means that all of it, the silver ducats and the gold, were in mint condition, embalmed or mummified if you like". The gold coins were uncirculated, so to experts they are perfectly "new" coins.

"There were sealed bottles of wine, red and white, 250 years old. I tried some of it. I expected it to be horrifying, but although it could not be classed among the great chateau wines of France it was, amazingly, perfectly drinkable

Mr Rose said that he and his partners had invested "a considerable but not dramatic amount" in the expedition, which was more of an archaeological than a financial exercise. "But I shall not be any poorer as a result."

The Dutch Government has a claim on and an interest in some of the treasure which, apart from the coins and wine, included at least one cannon and the personal items, all perfectly preserved, which the 250 members of the crew who perished had taken for the round-the-world voyage.

Now most of the material is being studied and valued by experts in the Hague.

Coaches 'beating British Rail'

Railway watchdogs have been travelling by bus to assess the competition for Inter-city travel. Their verdict is that the traditional slogan "It's quicker by train" is not always true and even the bus coffee is cheaper.

Members of the Yorkshire Area Transport Users Committee yesterday issued a report on their survey of train and coach travel. It concludes: "British Rail must improve the quality of its Inter-City services if they are to combat the challenge of the coach on long-distant routes".

The committee established that the factors which influence passengers to choose train or coach were price, journey-time, comfort facilities, and personal preference.

A check on prices showed that almost all fares from Yorkshire were cheaper by coach than by train, although a new £7.50 day return from Leeds to Carlisle introduced a fortnight ago by British Rail, is 27 per cent less than the coach fare. Journey times vary with the time of day.

A comparison on 17 routes showed that on five it was quicker by coach. It takes 50 minutes from Leeds to Sheffield in the morning by coach and the corresponding train takes one hour 23 minutes.

A spot check during May, June, and July showed that 83 per cent of Inter-City trains ran within 10 minutes of the advertised time but 3 per cent were more than 30 minutes late. Coach journey times quoted by National Express were generally realistic, but some coaches ran late.

Train passengers usually have wider seats, more leg room and more space for luggage. Only a few long-distance coaches have lavatories. Catering was more limited on coaches, but a cup of coffee cost only 25p, compared with 31p on a train.

Mr James Towler, chairman of the committee, said they had found many coach passengers who used to travel by train but had deserted the railways. Most had been attracted by lower journey costs.

He added: "It is important that British Rail should provide the quality of the service necessary to sustain the price differential.

Computers to try a marathon

The London Computer Marathon, a seven-day test of microcomputer speed and reliability, starts today.

Six rival business microcomputers will be running the same repetitious program, sorting and resorting large amounts of data, under the scrutiny of referees who will count the number of times each machine breaks down and the number of times the program is completed.

The event was sponsored by Micro Networks, British distributor of the Japanese-made Samurai S-16, in an attempt to prove its superior reliability.

According to the company, only four other manufacturers or distributors accepted the challenge to race against the Samurai: two foreign companies (Olivetti of Italy and Wang of the United States) and two British (Comart and LSI).

Open verdict on bridge fall man

An open verdict was returned yesterday on Mr Graham Wood, a solicitor, who fell 200 feet from the Clifton Suspension Bridge in Bristol last Wednesday.

Mr Donald Hawkins, the city coroner, said that he was not satisfied that Mr Wood, aged 35, who had been practising at Gillingham, Dorset, had intended to take his life. Mr Wood died from multiple injuries.

Microcomputer designed for medical workers

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

Nurses, doctors and health visitors are being wooed by British Telecom, which has designed a microcomputer for the medical profession.

The system, which will be launched next spring, is called Chain (Community Health Advanced Information Network). It is being made by Acorn, the manufacturers of the BBC microcomputer.

In the coming months Merlin, British Telecom's business group, will be trying to persuade local health authorities to buy the equipment and link in to their central computer systems. Then nurses or health visitors will be able to have displayed messages that relate to them or their patients. The system has been designed to interface with Prestel, the viewdata system of British Telecom.

The device is the result of research which convinced the corporation that there was an untapped market. The corporation found that 48 per cent of health visitors' time and 28 per cent of district nurses' time was taken up with non-clinical work.

British Telecom says the system will "help clinical staff to have more time for their clinical duties".

The system will cost about £1,000, although it can also be leased.

Acorn which won the contract on open tender, has manufactured more than 140,000 BBC microcomputers. This month it will launch a new home computer, the Electron, which is expected to sell for about £200.

Passengers hurt in bus smash

Four passengers were treated for shock yesterday after a bus driver took a wrong turn and jammed his double decker under a low railway bridge in Glebe Street, Stoke-on-Trent. The impact ripped off two thirds of the upper deck.

Cat cleared

Veterinary surgeons are sure that a cat brought into Britain from Holland and now in quarantine at Penrith, Cumbria, does not have rabies, the Ministry of Agriculture said yesterday.

All-music TV channel to start next year

By Bill Johnstone
Electronics Correspondent

An 11-hour music television channel is to be launched via cable in Britain next year a consortium led by Virgin records.

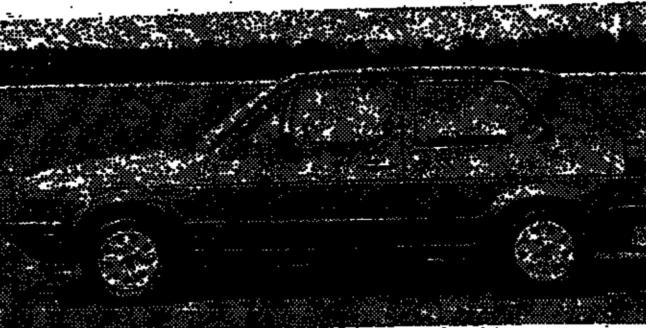
The channel of popular and light music will eventually operate 24 hours a day.

The first venture of Cable Music will be an hour of popular music beamed by satellite across Europe from September 11 on Satellite Television.

The satellite company is now broadcasting on the European Orbital Test Satellite (OTS) but from next January it will use ECS-1 the new European satellite, to transmit its programmes into Britain.

Satellite Television, which is 65 per cent owned by News International, which own *Times Newspapers, The Sun* and the *News of the World,* will from January 1 broadcast a channel offering a five hour selection of news, sport, music and light entertainment.

Golf challenge to Japan



Volkswagen has invested £500m in a new "robot factory" to manufacture the successor to its best-selling golf range (above). It is claimed to be the first factory in Europe to challenge Japan's leadership in automated car prodution (Our Motoring Correspondent writes).

The West German company appears to have made a great improvement in the final assembly stage, where until now it has proved impossible to develop robots capable of performing the hundreds of intricate movements necessary to install equipment and trim.

The new Golf is on a par with the Ford Sierra as one of the most aerodynamically efficient cars in production. It is also longer and wider, which has enabled the company to increase the space for back-seat passengers and luggage.

Petrol consumption for its new 1.3 litre engine is 20 per cent better than the 1.1 litre unit it replaces.

The new Golf will not be on sale in Britain until March, although it will be available in Germany in the autumn.

Pensioners go to college

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Old and retired people are flocking to join £4-a-year groups in London to study art, English, history, French, psychology, and politics at the new University of the Third Age (U3A). The 260 members who are responsible for their own teaching and learning, do not receive degrees.

"Our use of the word university is not that of current usage", Dr Sidney Jones, U3A's academic administrator and head of the education department at the Polytechnic of North London said. "We are harking back to medieval times

Based in London University's Department of Extra-mural Studies, the university is being supported by institutions interested in offering courses for its students. So far the Courtauld Institute, King's College, Thames Polytechnic, the polytechnics of North and Central London, Kingsway-Princeton College, and three adult education institutes have said they want an association.

Modelled on the French *Université du Troisième Age*, of which there are more than 60 in France, the development is important socially and educationally, according to Dr Jones

Libyan warplanes pound Chad desert post with bombs and napalm

Ndjamena (AP) – Two Soviet-built fighter bombers of the Libyan Air Force resumed intensive attacks on Chad Government positions in and around Faya-Largeau shortly after dawn yesterday.

Mr Sumaila Mahamat, the information Minister, said that the Libyans dropped 500lb fragmentation and napalm bombs on the desert outpost 500 miles north of Ndjamena, the capital, again striking mostly residential areas and causing extensive civilian casualties.

Mr Sumaila said several hundred of Faya-Largeau's 7,000 civilian inhabitants had died in *almost continuous* Libyan air attacks since government forces recaptured the oasis from Libyan-backed rebels on July 30.

The Libyan attacks resumed on Monday after a weekend lull. Mr Sumaila said the Libyans swooped over the oasis in three separate waves during the day but caused only insignificant damage to government positions.

Western diplomatic sources, requesting anonymity, said intelligence reports confirmed heavy Libyan air attacks on Faya-Largeau on Monday and Tuesday.

Libya has repeatedly denied that its Air Force or ground forces are involved in the fighting in Chad, although it recognizes the rebels as Chad's "only legitimate government".

The Chadians presented a Libyan air force major shot down over Faya-Largeau to reporters and diplomats on Monday, and several of the diplomats said he was undoubtedly genuine.

However, Libya maintains the pilot has been a prisoner of President Hissène Habré for two years before he seized power – and was captured when Libya sent troops to Chad to back up the then government of President Goukouni Oueddei, who leadsthe insurgents in the north.

Mr Sumalia flatly denied the pilot was captured two years ago, saying his aircraft was shot down on Friday. Top diplomatic sources have said the pilot has given extensive details on Libyan air operations in the north to Western intelligence officers.

Diplomatic sources said the estimated 2,000 government troops who recaptured Faya-Largeau from the rebels are now *confronted* by an equal number of Libyan ground forces equipped with sophisticated Soviet-supplied weaponry.

"If the Libyans had not intervened", one diplomat said, "the government forces would have wiped out the rebels by now and easily reached the Libyan border."

Libya's internationally recognized border is some 220 miles north-east of Faya-Largeau, but a large part of the wilderness in Chad's extreme north was unilaterally annexed by the Libyan Government of Colonel Gaddafi in 1973.

The Chad Government of President Habré has refused to recognize the annexation and has demanded Libya's evacuation of all Chadian territory.

Mr Ahmed Koram, President Habré's Deputy Foreign Minister, was en route to New York to press Chad's complaint of Libyan "aggression" before the United Nations Security Council.

● **PARIS:** France was standing *firm last night in its determination* not to send ground and air support to Chad, (Roger Beardwood writes). In the past 48 hours President Habré and the US Administration have increased their pressure on France to counter the forces of the Libyan-backed rebels.

M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister, and M Charles Hernu, the Defence Minister, have both said repeatedly that France will help Chad only within the framework of the 1976 military assistance agreement that permits France to provide material but not men. However the accord does not bar France from sending troops if requested by the Chad Government.

President Habré is reported to have accused Paris of withholding support because of the influence of "pro-Libyan lobbyists", and named them as M Guy Penne, President Mitterrand's adviser on African Affairs, and M Guy Georgy, France's Ambassador in Algiers.

The Algerian Government has called on Chad and Libya to submit their differences to the Organisation of African Unity but President Habré is reported to have said that the "pro-Libyan lobbyists" were *thinking* in commercial terms and ignoring Libyan aggression

● **WASHINGTON:** President Reagan has told Congress that the Two US airborne warning and control system (Awacs) surveillance aircraft sent to Sudan had been deployed there for a "limited" but undefined period to support Chad in its escalating fight against "Libyan aggression" (*Mohsin Ali writes*).

The President said in a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives on Monday that the two unarmed Awacs andeight F15 (Eagle) all-weather fighter aircraft with air and ground logistical support forces had begun to arrive in Sudan on Sunday.



Mighty oaks from little acorns grow

Slow haul to ocean graveyard

From Ray Kennedy Johannesburg

Slowly but surely the bow section of the Spanish tanker, Castillo de Bellver, with at least 40,000 tons of oil in its tanks, is being towed towards what experts hope will be its final and undisturbed resting place well clear of the South African coast.

If all goes according to plan the tug John Ross, will reach a position sometime today about 100 miles west from where the tanker caught fire and broke up at the weekend.

There it will be scuttled in about 2,000 metres of water.

Captain Mike Garnett, technical director of the London-based Tavolop, the international tanker owners anti-pollution federation, said in Capetown yesterday that if the bow section could be sunk in a flat area of seabed, at that depth it should hold together and oil should not leak.

But oil has begun to leak again from the stern section which sank in 1,000 ft of water only 20 miles off the coast on Sunday.

Three coastguard vessels are continuing to spray tons of dispersant on the huge slick but much of the oil has now emulsified and is impervious to the chemicals. A south-easterly wind is, however, continuing to push the slick, slowly away from the coast and marine life and seabird breeding grounds.

Sacked TV woman wins $1/2m

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

A *jury's verdict* caused consternation in American television studios yesterday and brought applause from women's rights groups.

Miss Christine Craft, aged 37, a television presenter, who was dismissed because her employer thought her "too old, too unattractive and not deferential enough to men", was awarded £333,000 damages in court at Kansas City, Missouri.

The jury agreed with her claim that her news programme employers had been fraudulent in saying that they were employing her for her journalistic skill and not her appearance. As soon as she started work on screen her employers criticized her hairstyle and make-up. In court, the station manager said Miss Craft was a skilled journalist but lacked interest in how she looked. He added that appearance was "at the *top of* the list" in his consideration of a presenter's qualities.

The case has created national interest. Women, especially in press and broadcasting where they are numerically strong, see it as another stage in the battle against prejudice.

It has drawn attention to a fact of television life, that for many male presenters life begins at 40, and viewers like mature, authoritative men. But for many female presenters screen life is over long before 40. Viewers evidently like a pretty young woman.

Television executives are concerned by the court case because they feel that television news presentation is part of a commercial package in a competitive world in which ratings, as *well* as editors, decide who reads the news.

Ratings are all. An increase in one rating point can bring an extra £3m in advertising revenue to a television station.

Top news presenters have an extraordinary celebrity status and salaries of £1m and more, in keeping with their flagship role

Nearly half of America's male presenters are over 40 compared with only 3 per cent of women. Men with a touch of grey often co-present news shows with women who look young enough to be their daughters.

Women's rights advocates said yesterday that the Kansas City case shows that viewers' preferences cannot be used to justify discrimination, that competence should be the criterion. Television bosses feel, however, that beauty will always be in the eye of the omnipotent ratings.

Family's 10-mile swim to sanctuary

Johannesburg – A Romanian *family of four, including* a 13-year-old boy, was reported yesteday to have swum nearly 10 miles from Mozambique to South Africa to escape from communism (Ray Kennedy writes).

They were found on a beach at Kosi Bay in Natal, opposite the Mozambican coastal village of Ponto do Oura, by a fishing party which included a judge.

Mr Justice Mark Kumleben said yesterday the father was a veterinary surgeon who had been planning for several years to escape to the West. He was given the chance to work in *Mozambique and took his wife* and two sons on leave to Ponto do Oura where they stayed for a week as holidaymakers before making their escape. They have been granted temporary asylum in South Africa.

Angola aid

Geneva (Reuter) – The United Nations children's fund said yesterday that it is providing about £260,000 for emergency assistance to some 600,000 Angolan victims of drought and civil disruption.

Criminal record

Washington (AFP) – America had a record prison population of 425,678 people behind bars at the end of March, the justice department has announced. *Texas had the largest number* with 37,370.

Glemp ill



Cardinal Josef Glemp, Primate of Poland, who was taken to hospital yesterday for a medical checkup for an undisclosed ailment. A spokesman said the condition was "not a grave one".

Cabinet sacked

Ouagadougou (Reuter) – Captain Thomas Sankara, who seized power in Upper Volta last week, has dismissed his predecessor's Cabinet and asked civil servants in each ministry to take temporary charge.

Volcano erupts

Jakarta (AP) – Six thousand people were evacuated from the slopes of the Gamalama volcano on the Indonesian Island of Ternate after it erupted yesterday. There were no reports of casualties.

Release hope

Johannesburg (AFP) – Clive Sistula, a British pilot arrested after landing his aircraft in Mozambique, in June, without permission will probably be allowed to return to South Africa soon.

Oh Vienna!

Vienna (AP) – Most Austrians approve of the hot-*weather habit of nude or topless* bathing according to a survey. Of 1,000 people polled, 58 per cent approved.

Britons saved

Cherbourg (AFP) – Nine Britons were rescued by a French sea rescue team yesterday after their yacht ran aground on rocks when its navigation instruments failed.

Envoy's switch

Mr Charles Wallace, aged 57, is to be Britain's new Ambassador to Uruguay. He is at present *Ambassador to Peru.*

Arabs flee from prison camp

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

The Israeli Army captured 10 out of 14 prisoners who broke out of *the Ansar prison camp in* southern Lebanon yesterday through what an Israeli spokesman described as "a hole in the fence".

Throughout the day, Israeli *troops had been searching the* wadis and wooded slopes around the camp – which perches on a bare hilltop south-east of Sidon – in an attempt to find the men.

An Israeli military spokesman failed to identify them or to say whether they were Palestinian or Lebanese. At Ansar, the Israelis are holding about 5,000 men, who do not have prisoner-of-war status and who, the Israelis believe, may *have been involved in the* Palestine Liberation Organization. For much of the early hours yesterday, helicopters dropped flares over the camp, apparently in order to prevent *further* escapes.

Meanwhile in Beirut, the Phalangist Voice of Lebanon radio announced that the Lebanese Government might suspend the American-sponsored *troop withdrawal* agreement with Israel because of the latter's failure to give a timetable for the total pull-back of its forces from the country.

The radio station – which represents the views of President Amin Gemayel's Phalange *party colleagues but does not* necessarily reflect government thinking – said that while the security clauses in the agreement would remain valid, the rest of the pact, which includes *assurances on mutual trade and* communications, might be suspended.

This, the radio station claimed, might help to break the deadlock on the removal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. This apparent reference to Syria's refusal to withdraw came as Mr Robert McFarlane, President Reagan's envoy was flying back to Beirut

Winds drive lone sailor off course

From Our Correspondent Lisbon

Tom McClean, the lone British sailor who is trying to set, a new record for the smallest boat crossing of the Atlantic, has been standing off the Portuguese coast near Oporto for more than a week waiting for favourable winds to enter the port of Leixoes.

Mr McClean has given up hope of reaching his home port of Falmouth. He sailed from St Johns, Newfoundland on June 8 making for Falmouth in his 7ft 9in boat, the Giltspur, but was driven far of his course by strong winds.

Mr McClean was in daily radio contact with Newfoundland during the crossing, and early last week he made contact with a ham radio operator in West Germany saying he could not make the English coast.

The Portuguese naval authorities have been alerted to the presence of Mr McClean in Portuguese waters and have advised all ships in the area to be on the look-out for him, but no formal sea search has been launched as he has not requested aid.

This is Mr McClean's second *Atlantic crossing. In his first he* sailed the Giltspur – then somewhat larger than it is now – across the Atlantic and set a record for the smallest boat only to have the record broken two weeks later by Bill Dunlop of the United States. Mr McClean then lopped 62 centimetres off the Giltspur and set sail again.

Sri Lanka forces Red Cross men to leave

Colombo. (AP) – Two International Red Cross officails said thay planned to leave Sri Lanka yesterday at the "suggestion" of the Sri Lankan Government.

The planned departure of Mr Jean-Michel Monod, regional manager for South Asia, and Mr Nicholas de Rougemont came a day after the government announced *that* the two Swiss citizens were leaving

They are bsed in Delhi and arrived in the midst of the recent ethnic violence.

Mr Douglas Liyanage, secretary *in the Ministry of State*, said in an interview yesterday that they "tended more towards probing into alleged atrocities than in providing assistance and relief". The men had not *been expelled, though they were* told on Monday that "their purpose is not going to be served here".

Mr Monod and Mr de Rougemont said in an interview that they had not visited prisons or refugee camps and had confined their activities to bringing in aid.

Mr Liyanage said yesterday that prison riots, in which Tamils were murdered, were "a lasting blot on the history of this country. It is something we are ashamed of, but is is not an area covered by the ICRC charter. We are not holding prisoners under civil war conditions.

● **GENEVA:** International Red Cross headquarters said they regretted what they hoped was only a "provisional measure" by Sri Lanka. The delegates' purpose had been "above all, to ensure better protection for persons in jeopardy" (Ian McGregor writes).

FO inquiry into Saudi caning sentences

By Rodney Cowton

The Foreign Office is seeking information about six Britons in Saudi Arabia who have been sentenced to long prison terms, and in four cases to receive hundreds of strokes of the cane.

A spokesman for the Foreign Office said yesterday that it was seeking confirmation that the sentences, for offences involving alcohol, had been imposed, and information about consular access to them and whether there was any right of appeal.

The offences are understood to involve a whisky distribution operation involving more than £500,000.

According to friends, two of the men, Mr Douglas Barnes of Malmesbury, Wiltshire, and Mr Peter Drake, of London, have been sentenced to receive 600 strokes and serve four years in jail.

Mr Gordon Malloch, a Scot, was sentenced to 480 strokes and three and a half years in jail, and Mr Kevin Stout, of Stratford-on-Avon, to 240 strokes and 18 months.

The friends said two others *had received jail sentences only*. They are Mr Peter Pratt, of Liverpool, sentenced to three years, and Mr Brian Etchells, sentenced to two and a half years.

Mr Barnes, an aircraft technician, and Mr Stout, an administrative assistant, were employed by British Aerospace on a Saudi-Arabian defence contract.

Mr Peter Downs, the company's customer relations manager for the Middle East, said that the men were dismissed four months ago after admitting alcohol related offences.

Israeli push to finish defence line

From Christopher Walker Sidon

Fourteen months after invading Lebanon the Israeli Army has embarked on a £25m scheme of fortifications, improved roads and consolidation behind an ingeniously protected new front line 27 miles north of the international border. The set-up has given the Israeli occupation a new look of permanence.

This, combined with numerous facets of Israel's increasing domination of southern Lebanon, where the Army's civil assistance unit recently announced the start of a Hebrew course in the Holy Druze town of Hasbaya, has led many *Israeli critics to dub the area the* Begin government's "North Bank".

Despite repeated protestations by ministers that Israel has no intention of remaining on "one inch" of Lebanese soil, no one inside the Cabinet or out has been able to predict with any confidence the date when a situation will have been achieved which will enable the troops to leave.

"It will not be until we have secured a guarantee that the area will not be used again to attack Galilee," an officer said

Beirut
LEBANON
Syrian occupied
Aley
Chouf Mts
Damour
Damour River
BEKAA VALLEY
SYRIA
Israeli occupied
Barouk Mts
Awali River
Lake Karaoun
Sidon
5 miles
Likely position of new Israeli line

Scores of bulldozers, dumper lorries and giant earth-moving machines have given parts of southern Lebanon the appearance of a vast construction site as the Army's engineering corps works with hundreds of specially-recruited Lebanese labourers to finish the project before winter rains begin.

A cloud of dust hangs for most of the day over the hillside north of the port city of Sidon, where a large Israeli fortress is being hewn out of the rock nearby, ground is being levelled for a helicopter pad and vehicle park.

Israel's influence over daily life is apparent everywhere from Hebrew road signs, and goods in the shops, to the system in Sidon, where every fishing boat has to be licensed by an Israeli officer.



Battle toll: Salvadorean soldiers recover the bodies of companions killed at Tejutepeque.

Nicaragua defence alert against US 'invasion'

Managua (Reuter) – The Nicaraguan leader Commander Daniel Ortega said yesterday that American troops landing in Honduras for manoeuvres could launch an attack against his country. Commander Ortega, chief of the governing junta, told reporters that Nicaragua was *speedily preparing its* troops to defend its territory inch by inch.

He spoke as a United States military task force landed in neighbouring Honduras to build barracks for the 5,000 American troops who will take part in the largest military exercises ever staged in the region.

Defending Nicaragua's rapid armed forces build-up with foreign weapons, he said: "We have the right . . . to obtain arms from wherever. We are arming ourselves defensively and not to attack anybody." The danger of an invasion justified his government's secrecy about arms shipments, he added.

The United States Government has claimned that Moscow is stepping up arms shipments in ships bound for Managua, including the Alexander Ulyanov, which docked in the Nicaraguan port of Corinto on Friday.

Asked if Soviet arms were on the ship, Commander Ortega said: "It is not a secret nor a crime that we are arming ourselves. It is our country's right. We don't see the need to clarify if a boat of whatever nationality is bringing us arms."

● **TEGUCIGALPA:** Between 2,500 and 3,000 American troops are expected to arrive in Honduras for military exercises within the next four to five weeks, military sources said yesterday.

The manoeuvres, named "Big Pine II", are designed to demonstrate US ability to deploy forces quickly overseas. They are also a show a strength *in a region where President* Reagan sees a spreading Soviet and Cuban influence.

A total of 5,600 US troops will join 6,00 Honduran ground forces for exercises lasting at least six months. They will be backed up by 19 US warships carrying more than 16,000 military personnel and 140 fighter planes.

The first Americans to arrive were a groump of engineers who landed in the northern coastal town of San Pedro Sula yesterday with equipment to build training camps, barracks and a provisional 60-bed hospital.

The US has accused Nicaragua, whose leftist leaders ousted an American-backed dictator four years ago, of trying to export revolution to Washington's allies in the area.

Nicaraguan officials say the US called the manoeuvres to set up an invasion of their country.

A Honduran armed forces spokesman denied this,

Vancouver clash over election of Protestant

Vancouver (Reuter). – The World Council of Churches discussed Christian unity after *tensions flared at the weekend* between Orthodox and Protestant delegates over elections to the council's governing central committee.

Orthodox delegates said that relations were strained after one of their middle East nominees for the 145-member committee, Mrs Frieda Haddad of the Antiock Patriarchater, was defeated by a Protestant on Saturday night by 400 votes to 251.

She had been proposed by the WCC leadership in an attempt to balance representation among the 300 Protestant, Anglican and Orthodox churches which *belong to the ecumenical* world group.

The 18-day assembly adopted a statement supporting moves for Christian unity, including the holding of a conference probably in 1987 aimed at *resolving doctrinal differences.*

Dissident Orthodox Christians in the Soviet Union have appealed to the WCC for help in fighting religious persecution.

The appeals were contained in two messages – one from a dissident deacon of the Russian Orthodox Church and the other from the Christian Committee for the Defence of Believers' Rights in the Soviet Union.

Deacon Vladimir Rusak said that the Russian Church hierarchy was serving the interests of an atheistic regime "to the detriment of the church".

WCC officials acknowledged the *messages* but said that they *could not be considered because* normal procedures had not been followed.

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Hot line not hot enough

From Richard Owen, Moscow

A team of American officials leaves Moscow today for Washington after three days of *top secret talks on improving* the hot line between the Kremlin and the White House.

The talks have been kept a closely guarded affair, and the American Embassy in Moscow *is remaining silent about* both the content of the negotiations and the compsition of the delegation.

It *is* understood, however, that the Reagan administration is concerned about the possibility of a crucial misunderstanding between the American and Soviet *presidents at a time* when East-West relations are tense but contacts between the two superpowers are minimul.

The main purpose of the hot line is to avert an accidental *nuclear exchange between* Russia and the United States, but it can also be used as an instant Moscow-Washington channel of contact during other, less apocalyptic emergencies.

Red faces after pools scandal

By Roger Boyes

Concern about a Hungarian football pools scandal, involving alleged bribing of some 200 players and managers, has sent ripples of panic through the football establishments of Eastern Europe.

A top Bulgarian club, Spartak Pleven has been expelled from the first division after corruption was discovered, and Poland has decided to announce *publicly the transfer fees* and earnings of its leading players in an attempt to dry up under-the-counter payments.

Members of a syndicate accused of fixing dozens of football matches last summer and thus manipulating the pools system, went on trial in Budapest this week.

Thirty-two syndicate members are accused of cheating the state-run pools of 27m florints (£450,000) while at a trial in the south Hungarian town of Szekszard 43 members comprising another syndicate are *charged with winning the* equivalent of about £113,000 illegally. Most of the players, managers and referees involved have been suspended from playing football for between five and eight years, which effectively ends their careers.

Hungarian jounalists who have been following the activities of the two syndicates claim that they won far more than is stated in the indictment by a complicated series of side-bets. The total booty could well be the equivalent of millions of pounds.

The scandal has prompted a clean-up campaign by the Hungarian sports authorities who have announced that from next year there will be no more state subsidies to clubs. Instead, football clubs will have to earn their own revenue from turnstile admission fees, from television contracts and proceeds of foreign tours. All end-of-season bonuses have been cancelled for this year.

Although the scandal directly involves only second-rank clubs – those that play during the summer while the first division goes on holiday – it is clear that top clubs are *also* involved. The Hungarian press had named six top clubs in which flagrant violations have been alleged. The Bulgarians have also seen the danger, especially in the higher.paid first division clubs, and have started to investigate their football practices.

Many East European countries have quietly accepted *anomalies in their system* – compounded by official protestations that there are no professional sportsmen – but the Hungarian trials have brought much dirty linen into the open.

Dr Janos Lehoczki, the judge in the Budapest trial, has established that footballers bribed to "throw" a game had to deposit a sum of money before going on the field as a guarantee that they would honour their commitment.

If, as planned, the goalkeeper allowed the ball to slip past his *fingers then he would* regain his deposit and a sizable bribe. Sometimes whole teams were bribed, sometimes just the key players.

The syndicates having fixed the results of sufficient matches were able to defraud the pools authorities with correct forecasts. Some six million Hungarians fill in pools coupons ever week.



Nigeria poll turns into cliff-hanger as Shagari recovers losses

Lagos (Reuter) – Nigeria's presidential election yesterday appeared to be turning into a cliff-hanger when a second batch of results showed President Shehu Shagari scoring some handsome gains to offset early losses.

With only six state results out of 19 declared it was still too early to predict the outcome, but a seesaw battle was clearly under way and excited Nigerians stayed close to their radios to pick up the latest developments.

In the first two results announced just after midnight, President Shagari, of the ruling National Party of Nigeria (NPN), saw his main rival, Chief Obafemi Awolowo of the Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN), making inroads into his support.

But the latest batch of results showed President Shagari turning the tables on Chief Awolowo by snapping up 20 per cent in Ondo state, one of four western states dominated by the Yoruba tribe, the backbone of the UPN.

In the 1979 election, which ended 13 years of military rule, Mr Shagari managed to win only 4 per cent of the Ondo vote.

In Bauchi state, Mr Shagari picked up a 1.5 million votes, adding 20 per cent to the 62.5 per cent share of the poll he won in 1979. He also won overwhelmingly in Abuja, the projected new national capital, where he took 127,000 votes against only 4,000 for his nearest rival.

Bauchi compensated for the 1.2 million votes which Chief Awolowo won in his home state of Ondo, but the UPN leader also managed to win 1.4 million votes in Ogun, despite dropping 17 per cent from his 1979 share.

According to incomplete returns, Chief Awolowo was also doing well in Bendel state, to the east of Lagos, where the NPN had hopes of a majority, and in Cross River, where the UPN had been expected to gain after a squabble within the NPN leadership.

In Lagos, another Awolowo stonghold, the UPN won nearly 1.4 million votes, over 83 per cent, while President Shagari marginally increased his share to 7.7 per cent.

The President also lost support in Niger state, dropping about 11 per cent. Here it was the candidate of the Nigerian People's Party (NPP), Mr Nnamdi Azikiwe, who gained, but there were no signs that his challenge to the two leading contenders would be serious.

According to sources at the Federal Electoral Commission (Fedeco), Mr Shagari was doing much better than expected in the eastern states of Imo and Anambra, the NPP strongholds and the heartland of Mr Azikiwe's Ibo tribe.

Mr Azikiwe is one of two candidates who have filed legal actions against Fedeco's handling of the election, claiming widespread malpractices.

The Fedeco chairman, Mr Victor Ovie-Whiskey, said the NPP suit was not in the proper legal form, but he had launched an investigation into the allegations and promised justice would be done if they were found to be justified.

The other candidate who has complained is Mr Waziri Ibrahim, candidate of the Great Nigerian People's Party (GNPP), which has had big internal splits and lost ground in nearly all the results declared so far.

GNPP officials said Mr Ibrahim had started a court action against Fedeco but could give no more details.

They could not explain why the GNPP, alone of the six parties contesting the elections, was not endorsing the Fedeco announcements. Fedeco officials said they had no comment

The News Agency of Nigeria reported from Sokoto state, Mr Shagari's home, in the north-west, that members of three parties, including the UPN and the NPP, had withdrawn their observers from the count in protest against the conduct of the election there.



Falklands duty: WRACS arriving in the islands get their first glimpse of Port Stanley. They are (from front): Privates Fiona Garvock, Marie Ferris, Lorraine Ewing, and Lance-Corporals Lorraine Sanderson and Anne Burman.

Kasparov wants Korchnoi match to be played

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Gary Kasparov, Russia's brilliant young chess grandmaster, said yesterday that his abandoned world championship semi-final match with Viktor Korchnoi should be played after all. He criticized the International Chess Federation (Fide) for awarding the match to Korchnoi by default last Saturday.

Neither Kasparov nor Masily Smyslov, the other Soviet semi-finalist, turned up for their matches. Kasparov had been due to meet Korchnoi in Pasadena, California, while Smyslov was to play Zoltan Ribli off Hungary in Abu Dhabi.

The Soviet authorities withdrew from both games, protesting that the Pasadena match should have been staged in Rotterdam and that Abu Dhabi was to hot for chess.

Chess sources said that Soviet officials objected to Soviet players facing Korchnoi, who defected from Russia in 1976, and had doubts about security arrangements for Kasparov in Pasadena, which is closed to Russian diplomats.

Kasparov, who is aged 20, did not travel to Moscow last weekend as expected but remained at his home in Baku, in Azerbaijan. Contacted by telephone he said he did not believe that Anatoly Karpov, the reigning world champion, would recognise the validity of Fide's action or agree to meet either Korchnoi or Ribli to contest the championship. Asked if the crisis in world chess caused by the Soviet withdrawal could be resolved, Kasparov replied that this was "only the beginning".

In a statement issued by Tass, Kasparov said the decision to award the Pasadena semi-final to Korchnoi "ran counter to the interest of chess". He appealed to Kide to reconsider the matter.

In a separate statement, the Soviet Chess Federation said Mr Florencio Campomanes, Fides President, had acted unlawfully and had staged "an unworthy farce" at Pasadena. The Soviet federation said it would raise the matter at the next Fide congress n October and demand that the decision by Mr Campomanes should be reversed.

Black anger at removal of Zambian archbishop

Lusaka (AP) – Some Zambian Roman Catholics say the apparent forced resignation of Mgr Emmanuel Milingo, the Archbishop of Lusaka, proves the church remains totally in the control of whites.

"This has proved clearly that it is a white man's church where the voice of the black man will never be heard", Mr Clemens Lewis, a Zambian Catholic said.

Interviews with about 10 other Catholics showed that nearly all were disappointed that Mgr Milingo, who had been criticized for faith healing with witchdoctor overtones, had resigned. But there was no immediate evidence of any organized effort to break with the Vatican, as some Zambian Catholics had previously threatened.

There were fears in the Vatican that Mgr Milingo's case could have serious repercussions in Zambia and among Africa's 50 million Catholics. The church's membership is growing faster on this continent than anywhere else, but it has been forced to deal with the problem of how much local culture to allow into religious services.

The Vatican announced at the weekend that Mgr Milingo, ordered to Rome 16 months ago for medical tests, had resigned to take a post as a special delegate to the pontifical commission for migration and tourism.

Seychelles' dashed dreams

Tourist industry hit by political fears

The Seychelles' single official party won another term unchallenged in this week's Assembly elections. LESLIE PLOMMER, recently in Victoria, looks at why after six years in power, economic success continues to elude the Government.

The Seychelles came as a shock to the British bank manager after two other postings in Africa.

"Those were basket countries. This is not. The leaders here are honourable people. They tell you what they are going to do, and then they do it. They keep agreements – they even pay back types of development loans which most governments never repay," he said.

In the socialist Government's view, too many Seychellois still sit under palm trees drinking toddy, but fundamentally the Seychelles, free of many intractable Third World World problems, works.

Administration is smooth, people make decisions and President Albert René, who seized power in 1977 promising corruption-free government, has kept his promise.

The grey marble flooring on one official's business establishment may resemble uncannily the façade on the new Central Bank building, but as a whole



Mr Morel: Consumption must slow down.

the Government probably rates as one of the cleanest in the world.

"There are probably some 'insurance policies', but by and large this is a very clean operation. Aid is spent quickly and efficiently" on projects as agreed, and American expert said.

Economic prospects are far from bright, however. Social programmes and wage increases of between 50 and 100 per cent in most sectors since 1977 are stretching public revenue to the danger line during a period of recession.

Compounding this, increased government intervention in an economy which is still mixed, has disturbed local and foreign private business interests, as has a continuing government programme of compulsory land acquisitions paid not in cash but in Seychelles bonds.

A brain drain of 1,600 emigrants a year continues, prompted partly by educational decline under the new state system which is tied to a policy of Third World cooperation that leaves the middle class fearing that its children will end up not at Oxford but at a North Korean Poly.

Unsure of the Government's intentions, one of the worst affected sectors has been the crucial tourist industry. Accounting for 70 per cent of the country's foreign exchange earnings and 40 per cent of gross domestic product, this motor of development in the Seychelles has consistently faltered since the 1979 peak of 78,000 visitors. The number had plunged to 47,000 by last year reducing hotel occupancy to 38 per cent.

"At first the Government said: 'Tourism is the butter on our bread'. Now they see it is the bread", one hotelier said. A strong Government drive has brought a 17 per cent increase in arrivals in the first six months of this year, but with a bigger package-tour element the resulting revenue is 10 per cent below the 1982 level.

Political uncertainty has taken its toll on tourism, but so have high prices, with tourists often paying four-star rates for two-star or three-star service.

The Government blames managements for failing to train staff, and management blames the Government's full employment policy for foisting too many unqualified people into hotel service.

A government ceiling on hotel prices, now in its third year, has sent hotel capital running elsewhere for higher returns, leaving the Government to take over many hotels.

Overmanning in the public service and security forces also takes its toll on the Government itself. To meet commitments at home, government borrowing from the Central Bank has increased sharply – from £2.8m in early 1982 to £6.1m in early 1983 – while the tourist slump has reduced foreign-exchange reserves to six weeks' supply.

The search for public funds has brought new income and trade taxes which together provide half the Government's revenue.

Ministers hope that improved tourism will give them breathing space to improve the country's grim export problems. But offshore oil exploration by Amoco and dreams of metallic nodules on the sea bed will take years to realize.

Meanwhile, the value and volume of copra, the main export, has dropped drastically, and high-technology fishing projects by European advisers have yet to succeed, Partly because Seychellois fishermen dislike staying at sea overnight.

"The priority is to slow consumption while we build tourism," Mr Guy Morel, Principal Secretary for Finance and Industry, told *The Times*. Indeed, imports early this year were down 30 per cent on early 1982. "But people will not accept this for long. Education and the lifestyle of tourists have given them expectations," he said.

Nagasaki remembers

Nagasaki (AP)–Amid tolling church bells, prayers for peace, and the arrival of an American nuclear-powered aircraft carrier nearby, Nagasaki yesterday marked the thirty-eighth anniversary of its destruction by an atomic bomb.

It was on August 9, 1945, that this port city, 614 miles south-west of Tokyo, was bombed, leaving an estimated 74,000 people dead or dying.

There were 20,000 people at the ceremony at a memorial park built at the explosion's hypocentre. They heard Mr Hitoshi Notojina, the Mayor of Nagasaki, propose a peace mission be sent to the United States and the Soviet Union to break the mutual distrust between the two superpowers. There was a demand at the ceremony for a world nuclear arms ban.

There were protests, too, at the arrival at nearby Sasebo of the United States carrier Midway to unload arms.

● WASHINGTON: Anti-nuclear demonstrators were arrested after pouring a red liquid on the Pentagon steps to mark the Nagasaki anniversary.

SPECTRUM

The bias of Britain's doctors is curative, but holistic forms of therapy are in demand and this concluding article asks why they should not be provided by the medical profession

Time to shake the medicine

By Ruth West and Brian Inglis

Health care cannot be equated with illness care. That is the lesson taught by experience under the National Health Service, and it is the main reason why alternative therapies are in fashion and likely to thrive.

The NHS is a marvellous concept. When brought into being it was, understandably, entrusted to the control of the medical profession. But the medical profession by custom, training and attitude is oriented towards the diagnosis and treatment of disease.

Disease has been thought of as something caused by external agents. The assumption has been that those it struck were not in any way responsible. This simplistic interpretation has now been overturned, largely by epidemiological research which has revealed that psycho-social components – poor diet, lack of exercise, smoking, drinking and stress – are by far the main cause of illness.

The hospital-based training of doctors leaves them ill-equipped to deal with psycho-social disorders. Although a growing number of general practitioners and a handful of consultants, are striving to impress upon their colleagues the need to reorient theory and practice, inevitably the public has begun to drift away from the medical establishment.

The consequence is a greater attention to physical fitness, health foods and dietary supplements. And in increasing numbers, people are turning to alternative medicine.

There are probably fewer than 3,000 practitioners of alternative medicine in Britain. That number excludes an estimated 20,000 healers (the term "faith healer" is now frowned upon: "spiritual" or "psychic" are sometimes used), and also excludes perhaps 6,000 men and women who provide a variety of treatments with very little training.

The demand for alternative medicine has been documented by Stephen Fulder and Robin Monro in *The Status of Complementary Medicine in the UK* (1981). The sample they took showed that consultations with alternative therapists have been increasing at the rate of between 10 and 15 per cent a year.

There has also been a striking increase in the number and quality of applicants for places in training schools. One three-year course for the Alexander technique has a waiting list of 100, to fill only 32 places. A four-year osteopathy course reflects a growing trend for school leavers to choose alternative medicine as a career: many of its 100 students are only 18 years old.

The time is coming when the decision will need to be taken whether alternative therapists should be brought into the NHS, and if so, how.

The chief obstacle is the continuing hostility of the medical establishment. There are small signs that the hostility may be breaking down at the level of general practice, helped by the decision of the General Medical Council in the 1970s to rescind the ban on doctors referring patients to medically unqualified practioners. The more enlightened GPs have realized how useful it is to have an osteopath or acupuncturist nearby to take difficult patients off their backs.

The setting up this year of the British Holistic Medical Association offers the prospect of an organization in which both sides could take part. The group is to hold its inaugural conference September 24 and 25.

One stock argument against alternative therapy caution that doctors should wait until controlled experiments have demonstrated that such therapy is more effective than conventional treatment.



Admittedly, few such experiments have been held, because the funds have not been made available to make them possible. Where they *have* been held, the results have often been impressive. An example is chiropractic to treat back injuries. Yet the recommendation of the Cochrane committee that there should be further experiments with back pain cases has been largely ignored.

Some small-scale research projects in other fields have produced promising results: with homeopathy for arthritis, meditation for high blood pressure, acupuncture for pain relief, and herbs for migraine.

A second stock argument is that alternative therapists are inadequately trained and may make disastrous errors in diagnosis and treatment.

The irony of this contention is that the overwhelming majority of patients who go to alternative therapists have first been told by doctors that there is nothing wrong with them. The criticism against lack of training may once have been valid, but alternative medicine schools now set a very much higher standard than they did 10 years ago.

The Polytechnic of Central London now offers a degree course to students of alternative medicine. Critics contend it is not entirely suitable. Yet it could serve as a preclinical degree. And it does have the advantage that those enrolling for it would naturally qualify for a grant.

A third argument is that alternative therapies are disorganized, often with rival schools and groups. If they want recognition, says the argument, they must first put their house in order, and then apply to become one of the Professions Supplementary to Medicine.

Internal divisions have indeed been a problem. But there is a new spirit of cooperation, and it would not be so difficult now for all trained osteopaths, for example, to be represented by a single organization instead of four or five. They and their patients, would welcome a recognized means of registering qualified practitioners.

Whether they would want to join the PSM, is doubtful. If they joined, alternative therapists would be expected to treat only those patients referred to them by a doctor, and therapists would certainly jib at this. In any case, many of them are now so much better off financially than the *physiotherapists, chiropodists* and others in the PSM that they would prefer to stay out of it.

A new difficulty has arisen, too, in that more and more practitioners are diversifying. After training in acupuncture, the therapist may take courses in herbal medicine, homeopathy and relaxation techniques, on the holistic principle that they can then give patients whatever type of treatment best suits their needs.

In a sense, alternative therapists are moving in the direction of general practice for specialist organizations to apply for admission to PMS would hardly be appropriate. A more sensible approach would be to recognize therapists who have qualified through certain training courses, without putting them into compartments.

One other argument of a different sort is now being put forward. If the public demands alternative therapies, and if they are found to be effective, why should they not be provided by members of the medical profession?

The snag here is that the bias of doctors is curative rather than "careative", symptom-banishing rather than holistic. And as education is controlled by the medical establishment, training is unlikely to change.

Doctors can, and increasingly do, take courses in one or another of the therapies. But the onus is on them whether they learn the bare basics of a therapy or follow a professional training course of one to two years. This is hardly a decision to be left up to the individual doctor. Training should be in depth training. In, China, acupuncture is looked upon as a system of medicine in its own right, to be practised by doctors alongside western medicine, but only after they have undergone a two-year "conversion" training. It is perhaps not surprising that the only fatality to be reported recently as a result of acupuncture was of a patient being treated by a general practitioner.

There is little prospect in the immediate future of the alternative therapist being brought into the NHS. The Department of Health has little stomach for a confrontation with the medical establishments. Chancellors of the exchequer, whatever their party, would not relish the expenditure.

Nevertheless, if the public continues to switch to alternative therapists, pressure is bound to grow to give them some formal status within the NHS. One interim suggestion for obtaining their services under the NHS is that they be paid by the Family Practitioners' Committees – the bodies responsible for paying 70 per cent of GP receptionists' salaries, and which pays "item of service" fees for vaccinations and the like.

The most likely outcome, though, will be a stall in the form of a commission of inquiry. The last royal Commission on the NHS took evidence on alternative medicine, but failed to include it in its report.

The BMS's Board of Science has just set up a group to investigate alternative therapies. Its terms have not yet been defined and it has only six months to produce its report. Any investigation of medical alternatives from such a source is unlikely to inspire confidence or trust.

moreover... Miles Kington

Dreams in The Sun

World Exclusive: Interview with editor of *Sun!*

Ashamed, distraught, a bit hung over. That's how the editor of *The Sun*, lovely 29-year-old Bernard Distemper, feels this morning, as the echoes of his Falkland adventure reverberate around the world. Single handed, he attempted to interview someone who was not even there and though he failed in the attempt he thinks someone will succeed in getting away with it one day.

And now, head hung low, the fatigue of the ordeal still visible in his shaking hand and trembling dark glasses, how does he feel about it all?

"Tired. Very, very tired. But, above all, elated at the lovely publicity. That's how I feel this morning, Brian", he told me in the simple office marked "KEEP OUT" where all comers are welcome. "This has cost me a lot of money. I won't deny that. But every penny of it has been worth it. I'd try and cross the Atlantic again tomorrow, if I had the chance."

The editor of *The Sun*, dark-eyed, vivacious Barney Xerox, 35, has not, of course, been trying to cross the Atlantic. But truth has never been the prime consideration for him. As the editor of a popular newspaper, he has always aimed higher than that. He has a dream. A dream, which, perhaps, only he can fulfil.

"I have a dream, Brian", he confided in me, as he thoughtfully broached the third gin and tonic of the morning. "A dream which perhaps only I can fulfil. The perfect interview. An interview in which interviewer, interviewee and tape recorder somehow merged into one tremendous unity. Either that or into a very big cheque.

"Not that money has meant anything to me. I have always run for the sheer joy of running. Not a penny have I made out of it. And now that my drinker's elbow seems to have put paid to my trip to Helsinki, I have to face the prospect that I may never run again. But they have been good years and I am proud to retire as world record holder."

Sometimes, as he bows low over the letter from Rupert Murdoch marked: "Very Confidential and Extremely Furious", it seems that Barney lives in a world of his own. It is almost as if I am not there and as if he is hearing voices to which he is forced to reply. A man of vision, undoubtedly, but living dangerously near to the edge of sanity.

"There is talk of me resigning", he says suddenly. "Nonsense, rubbish. That is what I call it. I am not the sort of woman who would let a small eye operation come between me and leading the readers of *The Sun* into a world of prosperity and endless Bingo. Tell them from me that I am their leader and they shall have no other leader but me."

Almost without realizing it, he lifts my gin and tonic and finishes it. What sort of a man is he, this Bertram Simpkins, aged 16, who for the last few days has been living through the sort of hell that only one of the 3,000 surviving ex-editors of the *Daily Express* could comprehend?

"What sort of a man am I?" he muses, taking his own pulse and signing a large cheque to himself. "What sort of a man could have lived through the sort of hell that only an actor in *Coronation Street* could comprehend? I have always been a happy family man, Brian. There have been times during the last fortnight when I have seriously considered suicide, but at the last moment I have always thought to myself: The money is just not good enough. That's the sort of man I am. If you could just let yourself out, Brian, and not come back until you've got some more money, I'd be very grateful."

And as I tiptoe out, I reflect that not once during the entire interview has he got my name right. But he has called me by the name that seems right to him. That is the sort of man he is.

Sweet and sour views on the sugar debate

Last week's Spectrum article on the possible effects of white sugar on human behaviour (of children in particular) raised a voluminous and varied correspondence. These are excerpts from some of the letters.

From Professor A. J. Vlitos, director-general of the World Sugar Research Organization, London.

The evidence presented by your writer was based almost entirely on references to Alexander Schauss and the so-called Institute for Biosocial Research. If she had taken the time to "research" the matter, she would have found that the "Institute" is essentially a post-office address and not a laboratory and that Alexander Schauss does not possess medical qualifications which would be recognized anywhere in Britain or the United States.

Even a cursory examination of the recent scientific literature would have revealed that careful scientific studies at MIT by Wurtman, at the Royal Ottawa Hospital in Canada by H. Bruce Ferguson, by Brody and Wolitzky at New York University, by Professor Vincent Marks at Surrey University, by Dr Esther Wender at Montefiore Hospital, New York, and by a number of other serious, highly-qualified researchers in this country and abroad, completely reject that hypothesis that sugar and diet have anything whatsoever to do with behavioural patterns in children either directly or indirectly.

It is distressing that *The Times* should publish so misleading an article on a subject of such importance to the public, and especially to base the article on evidence as flimsy as that which was cited, at the exclusion of the vast majority of careful scientific work which contradicts the conclusions of your author.

From D. H. Shrimpton, director-general of the British Nutrition Foundation, London

Barbara Griggs alleges that "late twentieth-century diet is a disaster for millions, in the West . . .". The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food's national food survey statistics for 1980 show that the average British household diet exceeds the recommended daily amounts for all major nutrients.

It has long been recognized that nutrients can be lost during cooking in the home and relatively few foods can be consumed raw. Food processing has reduced the preparation needed in the home and, through the technology used, reduced also the loss of nutrients from farm to table.

Barbara Griggs omits any reference to the detailed scrutiny, consultation and continuing surveillance of human food and animal feeds by committees of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Foods and the Department of Health and Social Security, from which stem regulations that have to be observed.

Premature public debate on diet and behaviour can be misleading, however well intentioned. While it is clearly important to take account of the results of current research, it must always be remembered that an experimental science has to progress through hypotheses before generally accepted theories can be established.

At present the best advice the British Nutrition Foundation can give to the public is to aim for an adequate diet by eating in moderation from a wide range of foods.

From Mrs Fabienne Smith, Edinburgh

Clinical ecologists have been saying for 50 years that allergenic foods, and most certainly sugar, can cause mental disturbance and anti-social behaviour. If allergy is involved no one food is the culprit. The US research into young criminals should try withdrawing *other* potential allergens from the diet of those youngsters whom the absence of sugar did not improve

From Miss Pauline Asher, Teddington, Middlesex

What child is averse to chips, or to chocolate or to fizzy drinks? Offer youngsters free choice of healthy and "junk" foods and, for many, bad food will drive out good. Many teachers in schools which have introduced the canteen system have observed that chips, chocolate and Coke easily outsell salad and fruit-juice, and many of us have expressed concern about the effect on pupils' health and growth.

Barbara Griggs' excellent article suggests other urgent reasons for ending the sale in school of these apparently dangerous indulgences. It is not an answer to point out that children will spend their dinner money at sweet-shops if the canteen fails to provide what they want. We do not, after all, sell cigarettes and airplane glue at the tuck shop.

From Mrs Jean Milson, Knebworth, Herts.

Your article struck a familiar chord in this household. From age 10 to 13 years my daughter suffered from very severe migraine attacks. These took the form of intense headache, combined with vomiting, numbness, temporary bouts of blindness (causing a state of panic), disorientation, confusion of speech and sometimes a feeling of claustrophobia. Sometimes Jane's state of distress bordered on hysteria and we have had to ask our GP to call and give her a sedative injection. The attacks were known to last for three days, and gradually we realized were always heralded by displays of bad temper and unreasonable behaviour – though happily only on the evenings before an attack.

At the time of diagnosis of migraine our GP had suggested that diet was a contributory factor and gave us a list of foods associated with migraine – e.g. cheese, coffee, peanuts. Certainly avoidance of these foods helped and by monitoring her diet, on the GP's advice, we established other troublesome foods, e.g. fried foods and citrus fruit.

The attacks continued, however, on average once a month, and after two nasty bouts within one week, and because Jane was complaining of backache, we consulted an osteopath-/naturopath. He confirmed that Jane had displaced a vertebra (probably as a result of a car accident some years before), but added (as a result of a gently probing discussion) that he considered she probably had a low blood sugar condition and that sugar should be totaly eliminated from her diet.

With a combination of back manipulation and alteration in diet, the change in Jane was almost instantaneous and remarkable. Her energy level and good spirits soared. Probably it is too early to be complacent, but in the seven and a half months since the commencement of this new regime Jane has had only two migraine attacks and one of those was very mild. We again have the good-natured, cheerful girl she was before migraine.

My point in writing is to suggest to other parents with a child suffering from migraine that they might try sugar elimination. This is not always so easy since sugar is so often a hidden ingredient. However, Jane was so delighted at the possibility of relief that she has stuck to the regime with stoic fortitude, allowing herself the occasional digestive biscuit or ice cream. She also lost 7lb weight during her first month's dieting, which was a source of delight.

From S. J. Vincent, sugar researcher for Woodhouse, Drake & Carey (Sugar) Ltd, London.

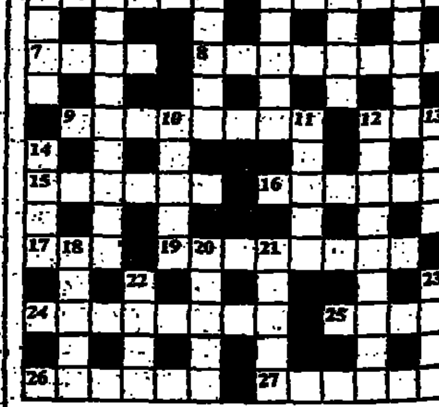
The research programmes cited by Barbara Griggs are at best misleading and on the whole fatuous, unscientific and based on dubious circumstantial evidence.

Researchers for many years apparently have been looking for possible links between diet and the growth in violent crime, with recent interest being focused on hypoglycaemia, or low blood sugar. In particular, white sugar is given as the main object for attack.

The article states that the ingestion of refined sugar causes the body to lose control of its blood level – it "rocks" the blood chemistry into a state of hypoglycaemia, which results in sudden bursts of "anti-social behaviour", "mood changes", "fatigue and irritability".

White sugar, when digested, is broken down into monosaccharides, glucose and fructose, which are then absorbed into the bloodstream, and are metabolized by cells for energy. Any excess is converted in the liver to glycogen or may be converted to fat for storage. The pancreas secretes insulin, which lowers the blood sugar level. Normally, the body is in an equilibrium and the ingestion of sucrose in its disaccharide form presents no great changes in the body chemistry. The great rebounding and plummets in blood sugar levels described in *The Times* occur only where the body cannot regulate these changes properly, e.g. in the case of diabetes.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 122)



ACROSS
1 Sustained gaping (6)
4 Playful (6)
7 Buttress (4)
8 Story teller (8)
9 Vogue expression (8)
12 Gender (3)
15 Micropscopic creature (6)
16 Choking disease (6)
17 Idle talk (3)
19 Epoxy resin (8)
24 Distinct (8)
25 S-shaped curve (4)
26 Possibility (6)
27 Best pattern (6)

DOWN
1 Fully developed (4)
2 Believing too readily (9)
3 Tendon (5)
4 Juryman (5)
5 Layer (4)
6 Cursed (5)
10 Striped animal (5)
11 Ate dinner (5)
12 Closefitting (9)
13 Body photograph (4)
14 Strong odour (4)
18 Moslem god (5)
20 Exploratory check (5)
21 Subsequently (5)
22 Acquisition (4)
23 Coal layer (4)

SOLUTION TO No 121
ACROSS: 1 Curfew 5 So so 8 Noisy 9 Nigella 11 Fast food 13 Trot 15 Divisible 18 Evil 19 Polymath 22 Kneecap 23 Choir 24 Gout 25 Rarity
DOWN: 2 Units 3 Fly 4 Windowshopper 5 Sigh 6 Splurge 7 Knife 10 Acts 12 Five 14 Obey 15 Drive in 16 Beck 17 Sharp 20 About 21 Scot 23 Cur

WEDNESDAY PAGE

A word in the right place

How Mrs John Glenn overcame a stammer to help her astronaut husband in his campaign to be president

Annie Glenn has just been in New England, campaigning on behalf of her husband, John Glenn, the former astronaut and two-term senator from Ohio who is now seeking the Democratic nomination for president.

This in itself would be no extraordinary feat for most American political wives, for they are expected to involve themselves in their husband's campaigns to a much greater extent than are their counterparts in Britain. However, for Mrs Glenn the series of speeches she delivered in New Hampshire, Maine and Connecticut represented a personal triumph over a disability she has suffered all her life. She stammers.

Before she underwent therapy, Mrs Glenn stumbled over 85 per cent of the words she spoke. Even the most casual conversation with her husband could be a taxing experience. It meant she never dared order her own meal in a restaurant. For her the telephone was "the invention of the devil" which she always got her husband or her children to answer whenever possible. A speech of any kind was inconceivable to a woman who would even stumble over "Gee whizz".

For years Mrs Glenn stoically lived with her affliction, supported by her family and their many friends who would patiently wait as she laboured her way through simple conversations. But when her husband emerged as a national hero after becoming the first American to orbit the earth in 1962 she became increasingly self-conscious of her handicap, the more so when John Glenn became active in politics.

During his first political campaign Mrs Glenn was so stung by reporters describing her as shy that she called a press conference to set the record straight. "A l-l-l-lot of you," she began haltingly. "... It hurt m-m-my f-f-feelings, b-b-b-because a lot of people have called me shy, b-b-b-but I'm not s-s-shy. I s-s-stammer".

According to a friend, there were tears streaming down the faces of reporters by the time she finished speaking.

Over the years Mrs Glenn had tried various forms of therapy but without success. However, in 1974 she began a revolutionary new speech therapy course at Hollins College, near Roanoke in Virginia. "The course was very intense," she told me during a break in the campaign with her husband through the Midwest. "It was a matter of total immersion for three weeks."

During the first week she had to say the sounds of letters of the alphabet at two-second intervals, over and over and again. If she got it wrong or hesitated, a green light would shine and she would have to start once more.

She was also taught how to control the muscles one uses when talking through rhythmic drills designed to slow down speech and correct breathing.

The second week, she had to go through the letters of the alphabet at one-second intervals, and she began to take part in group sessions with other stammerers undergoing therapy. The third week, she began to make practice phone calls to airlines and railway stations and practice visits to shopping centres. She made a point of going to shoe shops so that she could practice the "sh" sound, one of the most difficult for stammerers.

The effect of the therapy was remarkable. She says some of her friends cried when she telephoned them to show how she had progressed. However, she was still far from cured, and it took another session at Hollins College, numerous visits to a private speech therapist and hours of practice at home before she felt confident enough to speak in public.

Mrs Glenn is still not word perfect. In conversation with her, it is sometimes possible to see her engaged in a silent mental struggle before a word emerges. There are other telltale hesitations. Occasionally, when she gets tired, she changes from speaking at normal speed to what she describes as "slow normal", rather like a car changing gear when going up hill. She will remain in "slow normal" until she is confident she can return to a faster pace of conversation.

Considering the extent of her stammer, her ability to overcome it has been extraordinary. Originally she hoped to improve enough simply to be able to exchange small talk at social functions which her husband had to attend. She never dreamt of making her own speeches or, as she has been doing on her New England tour, answering questions about her husband's policies.

Mrs Glenn is widely considered by American political observers to be a big asset to her husband's campaign for the presidency. Her warmth and charm compensate for the reserve he frequently displays in public.

When she accompanies him on campaign trips, she invariably can be seen trailing behind her husband as she stops to chat to people or to shake a few extra hands. Senator Glenn often refers to her as his "co-pilot", and they undoubtedly make a good team. She not only provides him with a "human dimension" but also assists him as full-time but unpaid staffer.

But even with her present fluency she can still never relax completely. "I'll always be a stammerer. But I'm determined never to go back to my old ways." To ensure this does not happen she makes three practice telephone calls every day and records herself so that she can hear where she hesitates or makes a mistake.

Nicholas Ashford



Speaking freely now: John and Annie Glenn with their grandchild

JOANNA LUMLEY'S DIARY

Just a minotaur

The palace at Knossos was far larger and grander than I had dreamed it would be. At my insistence, we joined a lot of keen visitors led at breakneck speed by a sweating guide, who appeared to be reading the information off our shirt fronts, ending every sentence with "... as I have just told you". Our illustrated map showed us how it was 3,000 years ago: terrace after terrace of heavy, cool verandahs, supported by hundreds of huge black and red pillars; vast, cool chambers and grand staircases with alabaster walls and porphyry basins.

The few remaining frescoes were in clear, bright colours and of pleasing and sophisticated design. Jane, who is of Minoan proportions (just over 5ft), fell in love with the queen's bathroom, with its hipbath, lavatory and running water. The queen had chosen to have dolphins painted on the bedroom walls, they being symbols both of the joy of life and of music.

Outside, the white-hot dusty air was full of the clamour of cicadas; inside (as I have just told you) cool air circulated through skylights and windows as we sat where the high priests sat on marble benches, while the guide studied our kneecaps. We didn't find the Labyrinth, or Ariadne's thread; but we saw the theatre, the sacred storage vaults and throne rooms, and Lucius gave me a perfect replica of the famous Knossos bull's head.

On the beach at Sitia, we hired a pedalo and the boys rented canoes. Business was slack so we were allowed to use them for as long as we liked. "Isn't it easy!" we cried, pedalling madly towards the harbour; under us, the turquoise water showed the sandy sea bed: in the distance an old man was wrestling bravely with a windsurfer. No sooner had he gone up, jerking like a puppet, then he dragged it, in slow motion, back on himself in the water.

A light breeze helped us across the bay. "Isn't this easy-peasy!" we shrieked, our knees going like pistons, as we covered league after league of slightly choppy water. We sang "All the nice girls love a sailor" and "A life on the ocean wave": the shore was half a mile away, and we slopped seawater on our backs to stop our shoulders burning. The boys were nearly at Rhodes, flying along like lammergeyers.

On the way back, a light gale got up and, try as we might, we could ony just tread water, never advancing an inch. The wind whipped the songs from our lips. (Hercules, given the alternative of mucking out the Augean Stables or going round Sitia Bay in a pedalo, positively sprinted for his pitchfork.) In the distance, I saw the old man submerging for the fourteenth time. Two hours later, shaking with fatigue, we crawled back to base just in time to see senex triumphantis up and going for the first time. His grey face could be seen through the plastic window of the sail, as he sped inexorably towards the shore, straight out of the water, on to the sand and over a bathing towel.

On the menu: Orance Luince, Tost, Vuter, Socolate and Ojam; under Warm Suggestions came Lombster, Proc Cuttle, Gold Fish, Sex Bream, Lamp Shops, Chorse Pies and Shrimbs, followed by Nucs, Ice Gream and Creek. We ate like Olympians.

One day in London before leaving for Italy to test drive a new car. At the last minute I have my shoulder-length locks cut off, and emerge looking curiously similar to Doris Day.

Early morning in the Piazza del Campo in Siena. We have police permission to drive the car anywhere, even up one-way streets. The car is being lined up for the next shot so we take a cappucino break.

Pigeons wheel in the pale sunlight; the client, explaining one of the finer points of the car, sends the coffee in a fast, low backhand all over my cream coat and skirt. The waiter brings me a saucer of soda water and I retire to the lavatory where I drench the stains to dilute them. There are no towels, only a hot air machine to dry your hands. Ideal. Take off skirt, activate machine and hold damp clothing under roaring blast. Man enters, not Italian. Try to mime accident for him and show him now invisible marks on skirt. He looks balefully at my bare legs and high heels and gives me a wide berth.

THE TIMES COOK



Shona Crawford Poole

As plums go, Victorias are reliable, but an unexciting variety from the taste point of view. Greengages, of which there are several types, have the flavour I like best, but there are dozens of different sorts of home grown plums ripening from now till the end of September.

Sour, unripe plums or greengages can be cooked to make excellent garnishes for rich meats like roast pork, or ducks which have been reared for the table. The sharpness of the fruit cuts the fattiness of meats like these. In the case of duck it seems to me almost sinful to coat the skin with sticky orange or cherry sauces, and the glazed plums I am suggesting are quite different.

But first, the duck must be roasted so that the skin is crisp and dry while the flesh beneath it is tender and succulent. Spit-roasting does this brilliantly and so do fan-assisted electric ovens. I do not even bother to season ducks before cooking them with either method.

Using a conventional oven, the best way I have found to roast a duck is to set it on a rack over a tin to catch the fat and to slow roast it for 30 minutes to the pound, plus 30 minutes, in a pre-heated moderate oven (180°C/350°F, gas mark 4). I have given up preparing ducks for the oven by pricking them with darning needles to encourage the fat to run out. Roast them slowly and the fat drips away of its own accord unaccompanied by juices from the meat.

Serve the roast duck, or pork, with thin, well-flavoured gravy and glazed plums.

Glazed plums
Serves four

- 8 ripe, but firm plums
- 2 tablespoons melted butter
- 1 small clove garlic, bruised
- 2 tablespoons honey
- ¼ teaspoon ground cinnamon

Cut the plums in halves and twist to seperate and remove the stones.

Add a hint of garlic to the butter by heating the bruised garlic clove in it for a few minutes then removing it, or by squeezing a little of the garlic into the butter. Stir in the honey and cinnamon.

Grease an ovenproof dish which will hold the plums in one layer and arrange them in the dish, cut side uppermost. Paint the plums with the flavoured butter and bake them in a preheated moderate oven (180°C/350°F, gas mark 4) for about 15 minutes, basting once or twice. The plums should be tender but not falling apart, and can be finished under a hot grill if the oven has been switched off to rest the duck before carving.

Plums poached in wine
Serves six

- 900g (2lbs) firm plums
- 110g (4oz) sugar
- 250ml (8 fl oz) Madeira or medium sherry
- 30g (1oz) flaked almonds

To peel the plums drop them, a few at a time, into boiling water. Remove them after 30 seconds and the skins should peel easily.

Put the sugar in a large pan with 300ml (½) water. Heat slowly until the sugar dissolves, then simmer the syrup for 10 minutes and add the wine.

Bring the syrup back to a simmer and add half the plums. Poach them gently until they are tender, probably about 10 minutes, then remove them to a serving dish with a slotted spoon. Cook the remaining plums the same way and add them to the dish. Reduce the poaching liquid to a slightly thickened syrup by fast boiling, and pour it over the fruit.

Lightly toast the almond flakes until they are a pale, golden brown and scatter over the plums just before serving.



THE TIMES DIARY

Heroine of note

After 76 years, nearly 60 best-sellers and 30 million sales in English alone, Catherine Cookson is taking to the stage with a musical. The authoress, who calls herself a frustrated actress, has happily collaborated with song writer Eric Boswell, whose credits include the Christmas ballad *Little Donkey*, in turning her novel *Katie Mulholland* into a musical for next month's Newcastle Festival. It is the first time any of her books has been adapted for the stage. *Katie* tells the story of a Tyneside servant girl whose formative experience was to be raped by a member of the local gentry at the age of 15. Cookson has even helped choose the actress to play Katie from more than 350 who applied.

Wild oaths

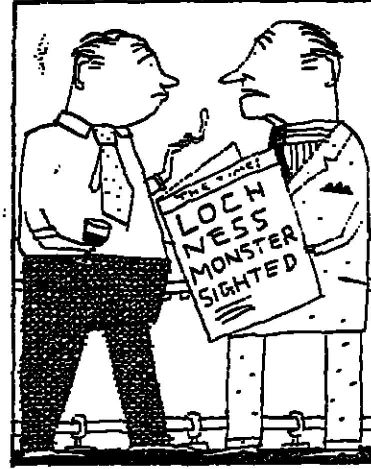
Authors are cussing about the number of oaths they find themselves obliged to swear. They register for Public Lending Right by swearing their identity at their own expense before some well-padded member of the legal profession. When they receive their registration documents they discover that not only must every new book be accompanied by a new fee, but so must every new edition of titles already registered. One might think that authors could be trusted not to change identity between editions, but you cannot be too sure. James Morris, after all, became Jan Morris in the middle of a trilogy on the British Empire.

● *Dismayed as I am at the computer boom and the knowledge that children are now smarter than I am, I was not encouraged by an advertisement in yesterday's* Times. *For a family computer, it boasted that the keyboard is "guaranteed for 20 million depressions".*

County set

Britain is being flooded by Marquis Who's Who Inc of New York with invitations to supply biographical details for a compilation called *Who's Who in the World*. Among the many reported to me this week was one sent to West Yorkshire Metropolitan County Council. Rodney Brookes, the council's chief executive, is having a job answering the questionnaire. The council's parentage is uncertain, it never went to school, its career history is difficult to summarize, and its creative works extend to many volumes of minutes. Disappointingly, though the Government proposes to abolish the council on March 31, 1986, the form makes no provision for entering the anticipated date of death.

BARRY FANTONI



'Thank heavens, I thought the silly season would never start'

Full board

The Scottish National Trust is to provide free holidays for cars. The offer will have the additional attraction of dismissing the Leith police from responsibility for the family saloon. When the Trust's cruise leaves Leith for the Faroes, Orkney, Shetland and Norway next May aboard the Fred Olsen ferry, Black Prince, holidaymakers will be able to take their cars at no extra cost. They will drive on at Leith, and drive off at Leith at the cruise's end, but they will not be able to disembark their cars at any of the ports in between.

● *Women who reply to advertisements for Romika shoes receive a rather suggestive letter from the firm of H R Marrum Ltd: "We hope that you will be able to . . . see for yourself how attractive and comfortable Romika shoes are, and that you will want to wear nothing else".*

Banned parade

At the Sir Phrozeshah Mehta Garden in Bombay a notice proclaims: "1) Any type of exercises are not allowed in the garden 2) Sleeping in the garden is not allowed 3) Dogs are not allowed without a chain 4) Drinking of liquor is not allowed in the garden 5) Eating any eatables is not allowed 6) Do not pluck the flowers 7) Any type of play such as football, cricket, flying kite, etc is not allowed 8) Photography with the movie camera is totally prohibited 9) Bad deeds are prohibited"



Marxism-Lennonism is on the march. On the very day that Lord Cudlipp received a card from his granddaughter in Moscow announcing her visit to Lennon's tomb, the *Egyptian Gazette* carried a story about Yoko Ono's dismay at the theft of her late husband's love letters and diary. The story was accompanied by a photograph captioned: John Lennon. It shows a statesmanlike figure with high-domed bald forehead, neat moustache and goatee beard. PHS

Juggling on a sterling tightrope

Graham Searjeant asks if the Government is taking too relaxed an attitude to the latest upheavals in currency markets

The regular summer currency imbroglio has come a mite early this year, but, like the arrival of the first cuckoo in spring, was hardly unexpected. Now that it has arrived, the focus of attention has switched to the response of Mr Nigel Lawson, the new Chancellor, and Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, his new manager at the Bank of England.

So far that response has been remarkable by its absence. The central banks of continental countries and Japan have clubbed together to intervene. Even the United States showed some early gestures to help sort out the "disorderly markets" pushing up the dollar, though that soon gave way to fireside self-satisfaction by President Reagan at this sign of what he thought strength (though others thought weakness) in the American economy. But Whitehall and Threadneedle Street have only maintained a watching brief.

The question is whether Mr Lawson's lack of response is a case of masterly inactivity or mere dithering.

Economic and financial analysts are decidedly jittery. They see the path of the economy crossing a long tightrope. Staying on will require Mrs Thatcher's luck holding for a second term. Otherwise, we could fall off in a number of directions, variously labelled sterling, money supply or interest rates.

But the disinterested observer must surely conclude that, so far at least, the zero action option is paying off. The other banks have spent a lot of money to little effect. The Bank of England, perhaps heeding Mr Macmillan's 1976 stricture that it should stick to bingo, faces no such embarrassment today. The pound, previously swept up in the dollar's train, has eased gently and, thanks to others, stopped rising against the continental currencies that really matter for our trade. There is no sign, as yet, that our hands-off approach has focused the full weight of speculation against the pound. And – again one must say so far – we have therefore avoided importing rising US interest rates via the foreign exchanges.

The trouble with inaction, however, is that it tends to evoke the question: what exactly is Mr Lawson's policy for managing the economy? That is not an easy question to answer.

The great virtue of phase one monetarism was its simplicity. You marshal your firepower against the money supply figures regardless. If the pound rises to $2.40 and knocks out large chunks of industry, that is unfortunate. The more eclectic, hopefully balanced phase two crystallized in policy practitioners' minds as an attempt to manage all the variables with a constant anti-infationary bias on state borrowing, money, sterling, taxes. Phase three is, to be polite, ill-defined.

The aim, at least is clear: to nurture a "sustainable, real recovery" by keeping the financial variables in order and inflation firmly under control. But that leaves conflicts wherever you turn. Business confidence and a strong hand on the money supply can be straight alternatives.

Subtle balance can easily become wishful thinking as officials ponder whether the latest figures show a glass half empty or half full. Take the anti-inflation watch. The approved concept here is to maintain "firm" monetary conditions that will keep pressure on firms to contain costs and wages without making life too difficult. Even at election time, it was clear that the money supply was growing way above target. But from the Prime Minister downwards, ministers are anxious to garner the benefit of earlier policy achievements through lower interests rates. So why not sidestep this uncomfortable conflict by looking at the strong exchange rate as evidence of "firm" conditions?

After all, as 1972-73 showed, the first stages of recovery in the British economy, with their emphasis on housing, take lots of money. That memory, however, is not calculated to leave Whitehall minds calmly confident.

The June figures for money supply and on lending could not however be ignored. Mr Lawson acted fast, if somewhat cosmetically, to whip public borrowing back into line. In a recovery, after all, there is no reason to countenance overruns in state spending, even though unemployment costs will leave him struggling to contain them for as far as computers can see.

Elsewhere, officials were beginning to worry about a housing boom. But the building societies raised their interest rates, much to Mrs Thatcher's disgust, and seem to have stabilized house prices without their rates, or the higher rates on National Savings feeding through immediately to the banks. Yesterday's money supply figures and bank lending figures provided more relief.

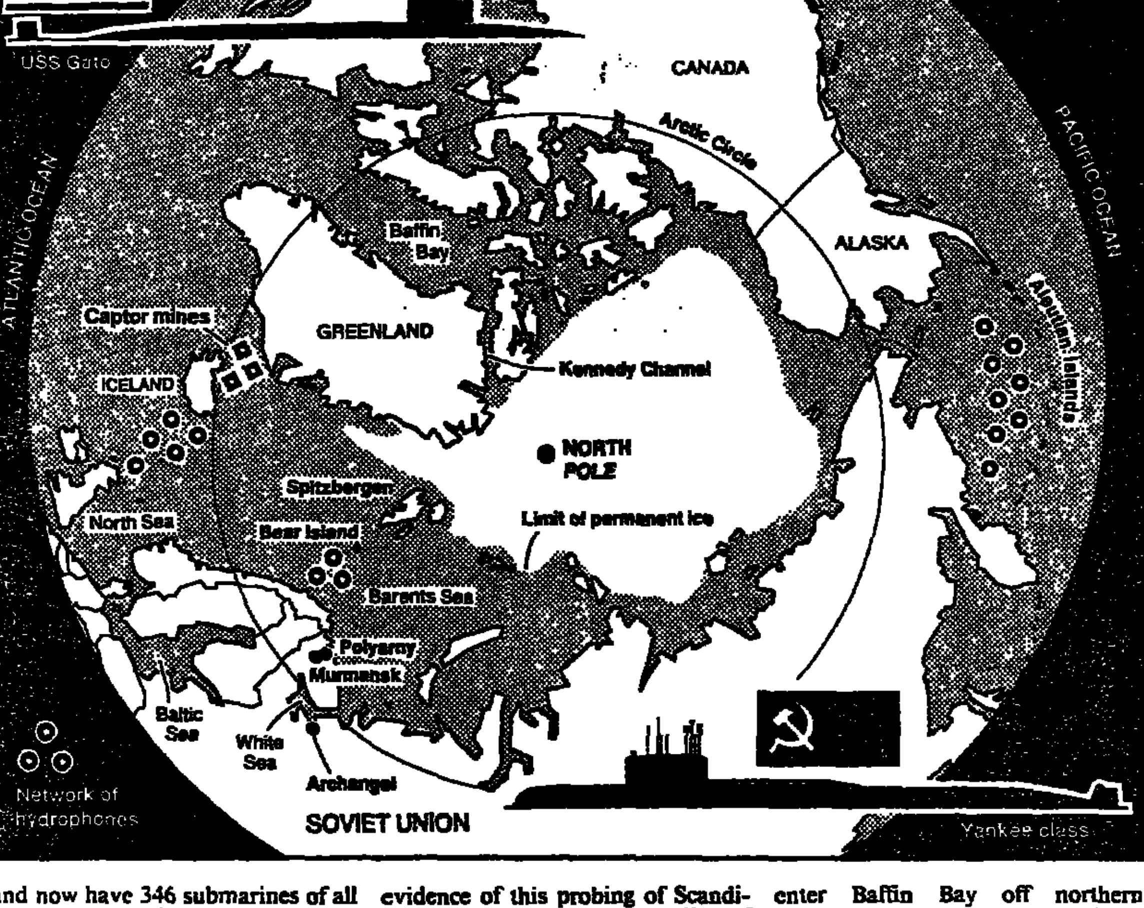
The juggler is still keeping all the balls in the air, if not perfectly balanced. But it can all go so wrong – and will if the market analysts are to be believed. If the pound starts falling fast, where are the firm monetary conditions? Will people save more to stop competition for funds driving bank interest rates up? The markets do not think so. Pro rata, it costs nearly 2 per cent more to borrow money for a year than for a week. Forecasts of 12 per cent base rates in the autumn are common, with or without government action.

It is tempting for the authorities to take a phlegmatic line. Interference to ease consumer credit last autumn and to cut interest rates in the Budget would not be repeated with hindsight. By contrast, the laid-back approach to the end-of-year pressure on sterling paid off. If things do go wrong, it is easier to blame markets for the consequences of an inconveniently rapid financial cycle.

But there must be a nasty feeling at the back of Whitehall minds that, if they let things go too far, they could be left taking panic measures later in the year and taking all the blame.

The deadly Soviet and American manoeuvres in the Arctic

Under way – the battle for the North Pole



This article, compiled from various sources, first appeared in L'Express.

On November 17, 1969, deep below the surface of the Barents Sea two submarines passed, unseen, before the Polyarny naval base, off Murmansk, a formidable arsenal and base of the Soviet northern fleet.

The first submarine, carrying strategic nuclear missiles, was Russian. It did not know that close behind was the USS Gato, a nuclear-powered anti-submarine sub. Captain Laurence Buckardt began shadowing the Russian at the entrance of the Barents Sea somewhere off Bear Island, registering the noise of its reactor, of its screw, the light sliding movement it was making while moving ahead. All these were vital details that would later allow the US Navy to identify the Russian sub anywhere in the world.

The USS Gato was simultaneously testing the defence system of the Russian strategic bases. It was a risky operation and Buckardt had been authorized to use his atomic-tipped Subroc torpedoes in the event of an attack.

The two subs were steering south between the Kanin and Kola peninsulas defending the entrance to the White Sea in the strategic region of Archangelsk. It was then that an incident occurred. The Russian boat slowed down but the American sub failed to do so and the two boats collided, though without serious damage. The Russian surfaced and the USS Gato escaped to return safely to base at Norfolk, Virginia.

The incident would have remained a classified secret had it not been for the Watergate affair that cost Richard Nixon the US presidency.

Also secret for many years was the extraordinary adventure involving a Russian submarine of the Golf II type which disappeared with all hands and three thermo-nuclear missiles in June 1968 in the Pacific. Six years later, America spent millions of dollars – helped by the millionaire Howard Hughes – to recover the wreck with giant cranes. The aim of the operation was to examine closely the Soviet construction technology and get hold of secret transmission codes. The Russians reportedly paid little attention to the recovery effort.

Since the Watergate revelations, the Pentagon has once more closed the lid on the tricks the rival fleets play on one another in the depths of the oceans, where a dangerous game of hide-and-seek is under way, known only to a few top naval commanders.

Since the end of the Second World War, the Soviets have given priority to large-scale production and now have 346 submarines of all types. The Americans have only 122 boats, but these are considered generally superior both in quality and firepower. The US navy is betting on technology. Its strategy consists of tracking the adversary with a sophisticated acoustic detection system and attempting to pin down what the Russians are doing and where they are.

Handicapped by geography which grants them only a few outlets to free waters, the Russians are being encircled more and more each day by a system of hydrophones perfected by Washington in recent years. The confidential undersea detecting system is code-named Sosus: "sound surveillance system". Sosus is designed to pin down the routes followed by Soviet submarines and identify them through files of "acoustic signatures", the particular noise produced by each boat.

Should a Russian submarine try to pass between Greenland and Iceland, it would venture into the fields of captor mines which send out torpedoes with a homing warhead at the passage of a "stray" ship.

The countless microphones spying on undersea noise are interconnected and their information is collated at the anti-submarine warfare headquarters in Norfolk, Virginia.

The Russians, whose submarine movements are being increasingly hampered, are making their presence felt around Norway and in the Baltic. There has been a growing number of incidents involving Soviet subs in Norwegian and Swedish fjords.

Western experts admit that some of the sightings of Soviet subs were false, but others were genuine. And evidence of this probing of Scandinavian shores was the grounding of the Soviet sub Whisky 137 in October 1982 off the Swedish naval base of Karlskrona. The sub's commander was reportedly sent to a gulag.

A report published by the Stockholm government on the incidents indicates that miniature submarines had penetrated up to the walls of the seaside residence of King Carl Gustav.

What are the Russians doing in these regions at the risk of straining diplomatic relations with neutral Sweden and with Norway, which is a very prudent member of Nato – two very peaceful neighbours?

According to a western expert in Oslo, the Russians first wish to advertise their claim that they are invulnerable in a sea they consider their own. In fact, it would be vital for the Soviets in a conflict to gain free acess to the North Atlantic and thus cut maritime supply lines for the European theatre.

As a result, the North Pole would be the new theatre of a submarine and nuclear conflict. Blocked in the South, the Russians are looking northward, to the polar ice cap at their doorstep. Five out of 10 Soviet submarines carrying strategic nuclear missiles are patrolling the great oceans. The other five are deployed in the Arctic or under the polar ice cap.

After leaving Murmansk the Russian nuclear submarines – designed to pierce thick layers of ice to launch their missiles – can pass south of Spitzbergen, move north again and sail under the ice cap north of Greenland. Then they can pass through the narrow Kennedy Channel under the pack ice and enter Baffin Bay off northern Canada. That would be an ideal position from which to fire their missiles, since most of the American missile detection systems are turned towards the Atlantic and the Pacific. In addition, SS20 missiles fired from this location would take only 15 minutes to reach their targets, against 30 minutes for missiles fired from Soviet arctic bases.

The Americans, who pioneered submarine navigation below the polar ice cap with the Nautilus in August 1958, seem now to have been overtaken in this art by the Russians.

"The Russians must not be allowed to build a sanctuary under the ice," says US Admiral James Watkins. The battle of the North Pole has started. It is a covert war, with fish the only witnesses.

Thirteen submarines have been lost since 1946, resulting in the death of 800 submariners. Among them were the Minerve and Eurydice, lost by the French navy off Toulon in 1968 and 1970. The US nuclear submarines Thresher and Scorpion, lost in 1963 and 1968, and the Soviet Golf, were probably sunk by accident. But nothing can prevent a sub commander from torpedoing an enemy submarine whose crew would not even know they had been detected.

The sea depths are the only spot where the Soviet and western military are in contact in genuine wartime conditions. Carrying formidable armaments and enjoying the anonymity of the ocean darkness, they are defying each other all the time. No one is allowed to make a mistake in this perilous game of hide-and-seek.

Jock Bruce-Gardyne

FINANCIAL TIMES

U.S. banks hoist prime to 11% as dollar continues rise

Merck in $350m Japan deals

FT deal ties to gains in efficiency

Back in business: yesterday's *Financial Times*

Will the Street of Ink run dry?

It's great to have the *FT* back. If it isn't sacrilegious in these pages to do so, I confess that having begun my life in Fleet Street on the pink 'un, I find my breakfast is not complete without it. The manner of its return, however, does give one pause.

A few years back I wrote an editorial in another newspaper arguing that the problems of our industrial relations would never be resolved by changes in the law or by government control of wages, but only by the rediscovery that jobs and industrial survival depended on common sense in pay bargaining. To which the management of the newspaper concerned responded with a terse rejoinder: "Try your hand at negotiating in Fleet Street." I'd argue that both of us was right.

As a general rule I believe my proposition stood up, and subsequent experience throughout the private sector has confirmed it. But I cannot pretend there is as yet a sign that it applies in Fleet Street.

Last Wednesday morning I bumped into an old friend with close connexions with the higher echelons of Fleet Street management. What, I asked him, was going to happen at the *FT*. "Oh," he replied confidently, "they'll print in Frankfurt, and bypass the NGA".

That, surely, had been the expectation in the industry from the start of the dispute. Here was a newspaper which of all the national dailies was probably least at risk of permanent loss of market through absence from the bookstalls; a newspaper backed by all the resources of the Pearson empire; a newspaper already equipped with the capacity to print in Germany. On the other side of the dispute was a union which had gone far to isolate itself; which had defied the TUC by rejecting the findings of independent arbitration, and been threatened with expulsion from that body.

It would be hard to think of another private sector industry where a union would have called its troops out in such a cause in the present business climate – or persuaded them to obey the call had it done so. At long last, or so it was thought, a precedent would be set for bringing a degree of rationality into Fleet Street bargaining.

As it is, we have the word of both the managing director of the *Financial Times* and Mr Len Murray that the settlement was in conformity with the recommendations of the arbiter. But it would surely take a very cock-eyed optimist to believe that the issue of differentials between the print unions which caused the trouble will now go away.

It has been suggested that S. Pearson felt that the potential hazards of setting out to print in Frankfurt were too great. Maybe. Maybe also, though, the potential costs of a head-on clash with the NGA looked too great to the rest of Fleet Street, not-withstanding the potential redress offered by the industrial relations legislation of the last Parliament.

That surely is the rub. In Fleet Street the cards are uniquely stacked against the management. Newspapers, unlike cars or machine tools, cannot be delivered late. A threat of closure lacks credibility when experience to date suggests that there is no shortage of potential bidders for a national title however much it may be losing.

When one newspaper vanishes from the streets through industrial action, its competitors must increase their print-runs and find themselves employing those on strike to do so, or face the wrath of disappointed faithful customers. And whatever the law may say, an attempt by one management to bypass a technically superfluous craft union is all too sure to implicate others.

Last, but not least, it will never be easy to convince the union rank and file that they should hesitate before they put at risk the geese that lay the golden eggs for them. Upwards of £15,000 for a very part-time job must always seem worth grabbing while it lasts.

My guess, for what it's worth, is that eventually printing will cease to be a Fleet Street activity. We may have national newspapers, but they will be typeset in Inverness or Aachen. But first we'll probably have to go through a period, perhaps of years, when the national press is shut down altogether. Nothing less will shift the log-jam now.

The author was Economic Secretary to the Treasury in Mrs Thatcher's last government.

James Curran

White coats and black cap

"We found this miraculous little hospital", Margaret Thatcher told reporters on television, almost as if she had discovered a marvellous little restaurant. The smiling nurses, lined up at the entrance of HRH Princess Christian Hospital, completed what was in effect an unplanned advertisement for private health insurance on ITV's *News at Ten* on Saturday.

The commercial was in stark contrast to *Lottery for Life*, a powerful documentary from Yorkshire TV shown earlier last week, which unaccountably passed unnoticed in the press save for a rightly glowing notice in *The Daily Telegraph*.

The documentary included a memorable interview with a grief-stricken Yorkshire couple, Cyril and Mary Worthington, whose 22-year-old son had died because he had been denied access to a kidney machine. The reason given by the consultant was that he was educationally sub-normal, even though he had had sufficient faculties to hold down a job all his adult life.

Between 2,000 and 3,000 kidney patients suitable for treatment die each year because of a shortage of kidney machines. Those "deselected for treatment" – a medical euphemism for murder by neglect – tend to be, as the programme dismayingly showed, below average intelligence, or elderly (over 60), immigrants with poor English, very ill, or simply living in the Midlands and the North where facilities are particularly inadequate.

Lottery for Life revealed a national scandal caused by the gross under-funding of renal facilities in the NHS which requires urgent ministerial action. Because kidney machines are scarce, the medical profession is put in the invidious position of determining who is most *worth* saving among patients suitable for treatment. Inevitably this leads to social and personal prejudice colouring what should be strictly medical assessments.

"Uncooperative patients", "very uncooperative husbands", "spoke no English" are only some of the chilling comments in doctors' case notes in which a decision was taken not to offer dialysis or a kidney transplant, reproduced in the *British Medical Journal*. If this kind of judgment is to be avoided, all kidney patients suitable for treatment – for whom dialysis is not simply a prolongation of dying – must be treated properly.

Professor Stewart Cameron, of Guys Hospital, estimates that this would require additional spending of about £50m a year to save up to 3,000 kidney patients. This may seem a lot, but it is in fact very much less than what we are now spending *each month* on fewer people in the Falkland Islands.

The under-funding for kidney patients is a glaring example of the general lack of resources made available to the NHS. Although the Government is now claiming that as a nation we spend beyond our means on public health, a recent OECD report has revealed embarrassingly that the UK spent less in 1980 on total health care relative to national output than most other countries in the OECD.

The Government is now seeking to reorganize the funding of health by encouraging the growth of private medicine. Already private health insurers have almost doubled to more than two million in the past five years. If this trend continues, pressure for further economies in the NHS will increase from the most influential section of society, who will see little profit in funding a service from which they do not directly benefit.

As the quality of the NHS seems to decline, more people will become increasingly unpopular and difficult to defend. Without most people wanting it to happen, we are now in danger of moving towards a two-tier system, as in the US, in which an inferior service is offered to the poor and the chronically sick rejected by the medical insurance companies.

To prevent this happening, we need to insure that standards in the NHS are maintained and people like the Worthingtons featured in *Lottery for Life* are properly treated. This means that spending on the NHS needs to be increased each year at a level that not only meets the needs of the increased number of elderly among us (0.7 per cent gross per year in real terms) but also responds to better methods of diagnosis and treatment. At present the Government projects an increase of only half per cent increased spending each year, and even this may be withheld if Treasury pressures prove overwhelming.

If the NHS is to survive undamaged in the years ahead, the coalition of social forces that brought it into being in the 1940s also needs actively to defend it. Even if this coalition is disastrously split in electoral terms among the Labour, Liberal and Social Democratic parties, it still represents the majority of people in Mrs Thatcher's Britain.

The author is editor of New Socialist.

Costa cops, wielding the dove of peace

Benidorm

They call it Blackpool on the Med, this seasonal colossus where shop signs are in English and real "pub grub" is cheaper than at home. With more tourist beds than all Portugal, Benidorm is booked solid throughout the summer – at about 120 per cent of official capacity, since many apartments rented for six or eight persons are occupied by twice as many.

Cheap drink is a big attraction. There is no standard liquor measure, and an ordinary shot in most bars is bigger than a double in Britain. The bartender will often pour out even more without extra charge if the customer asks. The cost of a stiff whisky or gin and tonic is usually about 200 pesetas (about 91p), and in some places as little as 60 pesetas (27p).

Although there is little crime as such in Benidorm, cheap spirits combine with holiday spirits to induce a certain amount of vandalism and misbehaviour.

"The most common incidents involve throwing furniture and people into hotel swimming pools in the pre-dawn hours," a police officer said. "Some porters have been dunked more than once.

"It's also common for drunks on balconies to urinate on passers-by. Some think it's fun to throw empty bottles out of windows. They damage trees. We realize it's the White Horse and Pedro Domecq that do these things, not the holidaymakers".

But it is the holidaymakers who are locked up, about six or eight a night on average, by the specially created "Green Beret" municipal police.

Its members are hand-picked for the job. All of them tower over their 5ft 7in leader, Sgt Francisco Sanchez, and are skilled in self-defence. Some speak English and other languages to deal with a population which during the season is mostly foreign (and about 20 per cent British).

With their green berets they wear black shirts and black trousers, their uniform complemented by what they refer to as "the peace dove", a smooth, white truncheon nearly a yard long. Each also carries a 35mm handgun.

Often the mere presence of a Green Beret patrol is enough to calm over-exuberant holidaymakers. If not, or if vandalism is involved, the suspects spend the rest of the night in the small, bare cells of the jail in the basement of the town hall, where thin blankets on concrete pallets are the only concession to comfort. In the morning the fine is the same for all offenders: 10,000 pesetas (£46). Once it is paid, the prisoner goes free; no formal record is kept.

A municipal employee says that on one particular night 34 people were held, and there was not enough room for them all in the cells.

More British are picked up by the Green Berets than any other non-Spanish nationality – not surprising, considering that only Spaniards come to Benidorm in greater numbers. This month there are about 60,000 British citizens in Benidorm, most of them young, at any one time. The yearly total of British visitors is about 800,000.

When they all go home, the Green Berets retrain and go to bed at night. The paddleboat concessionaires repair and repaint their equipment, then go on a long holiday. Weary Paco, a disco owner who enjoys a certain local fame for making love to at least one foreign holidaymaker a day, gets a needed rest.

Benidorm then begins to look deceptively like part of the real world. Only the vibrations deep within its discos at Christmas and Easter dispel that impression, heralding its rebirth every spring.

Harry Debelius

THE TIMES

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PHYSICIAN, HEAL THYSELF

Doctors have been described as the gatekeepers of the health care system. They decide who has access to health care. They decide who will live, who will die, and who will live in what degree of pain and discomfort. It is questionable whether they are adequately equipped for such decisions, both on account of their training in the management of health care resources – which is minimal – and increasingly on account of a growing loss of faith by the public in a purely scientific approach to medicine.

In a climate of financial stringency in the public health service it will always be necessary to apply most rigorous criteria to evaluating the best use of health resources. There is no administrative reason why these decisions should be left to doctors – indeed the exponential growth in the consumption of prescribed drugs, many of which then have to be taken off the market, suggests that doctors have not earned an unqualified right to be left alone with these decisions on administrative, economic or clinical grounds. Against a background of increasing disenchantment with conventional methods of health care, and with access to the public service, it is not altogether surprising that there has been a growth in the number of people turning to alternative sources, as demonstrated in *The Times* this week in the series on alternative medicine which finishes today.

This groping for some extra dimension to health care, however, goes beyond a state of dissatisfaction with hospital waiting lists and crowded clinics. It suggests that many more people now are coming to reject the purely scientific approach to medicine. Certainly philosophers, physicists and mathematicians are themselves now beginning to explore revolutionary ideas in research, which accept that the causal approach may no longer be a sufficient basis of scientific exploration. While the world of pure science has accepted that idea, some of the applied sciences, and certainly the medical establishment, have not. They continue to disregard the personal factor in medicine and prefer to believe that all physical states can be examined and explained objectively.

The personal factor, encompassing a direct and continuous dialogue between doctor and patient, is at the heart of most systems of alternative treatment. That tends now to be downgraded in much contemporary medicine, dazzled by the objective, computerized approach to healing. Statistics dominate, not just in the administrative decisions of health care, but as the objective criteria against which drugs are tested. This process leads to human beings becoming quantified as groups of units, and away from the reality of the patient as a unique individual.

If disease is regarded as an objective condition, uninfluenced by personal or emotional factors, then surgery and drugs are indisputably the answer. That is indeed the answer which the official medical world normally gives to the official patient. It has led inevitably to the exhaustion of the public health service faced with an insatiable demand for all kinds of surgery, and a drugs bill of billions of pounds, with its inevitable component of dangerous mistakes. From those mistakes we have the paraphernalia of committees to watch out for dangerous drugs being prescribed unwittingly by doctors swept up in their enthusiasm for drug therapy. From that we have the growth of "iatrogenic diseases" – disease caused by the healer himself – quantified by Dr David Owen when he was Minister of Health as 100,000 patients a year who have to go to hospital to overcome the adverse effects of previous medical treatment.

As the series in *The Times* has shown, there are many disciplines at work in the world of alternative medicine. None of them is enough. The holistic approach to medicine looks at the completeness of an individual – physically and psychologically – and not just at the measurable facts of a physical condition. In this process the patient's response is integral.

The medical world has enormous scientific achievments to its credit, but on the whole it remains ungenerous in its attitude to alternative systems of treatment where scientific research has still failed to provide satisfactory answers. The reaction of some doctors, for instance, to the visit of the Prince of Wales to the Bristol Cancer Help Centre, was to accentuate the negative, rather than to recognise that, in cancer as in most other serious conditions, science has not earned the right to demand absolute conviction from possible patients.

Can the medical world, from its laboratories, also recognise that there is an extra dimension to the art of healing which deserves to be more fully integrated into current systems based predominantly on objective observation? It may be a hard and long process, giving birth to much argument, and many rivalries. However, even the Hippocratic Oath recognised that, in certain callings, spiritual quality is as basic as skill.

BACK TO BASICS

There is no doubt that the very existence of the World Council of Churches is something of an achievement, and that its existence is a powerful symbol of an instinct for catholicity which seems to exist in almost every church. Christianity, they have perceived (particularly since the Second World War), must transcend national boundaries and cultural frontiers to seek a common Gospel, otherwise it will be enslaved in the service of secular nationalism and ideology.

The council has not always been an adequate guarantor of such purity of faith, however, for isms and ologies have been observed stalking its corridors and seizing its platforms too. Being internationalist in spirit, the council's own demons have been left-wing in character. From the council's headquarters in Geneva, the ills of the world are generally described in terms agreeable to Mr Ken Livingstone, say, and there may even be some slightly dotty, slightly sinister anti-racialist, anti-sexist project somewhere in London receiving financial aid from both sources.

Every seven years the World Council of Churches brings together a large assembly of representatives of all its member churches, which is in theory at least a chance for the grass roots of Christianity to monitor the council's past record and set policy for the future. It is a valuable corrective, if it works. Unfortunately, as the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, remarked as the current Vancouver assembly drew to its close, there is still something of a gap between the council and "the ordinary Christian in the pew." Even the Church of England's representatives are not your ordinary pew Christians. They are appointed by the General Synod, which is in turn elected by deanery synods, which are in turn electored by those on parish electoral rolls. It is not very "participatory," to use one of the council's own favourite words. An ordinary Christian casting his vote in a deanery election can hardly feel he is contributing very directly to the policy of the World Council of Churches. He is not likely to care overmuch what that policy is, unless it strikes him as outrageous.

Whether the corrective has worked this time at Vancouver, in spite of these factors, is more likely to emerge with the passage of time than from close study of the texts of the assembly's final documents. It took time for the furore over the council's Programme to Combat Racism to build up, for it was not so much the principle of the thing that caused alarm, as the way it was implemented. Even now, 14 years later, the dust has hardly settled.

One shift of emphasis is already apparent at Vancouver, however, and it is a welcome sign that the council is beginning to look more closely at the harder parts of its ecumenical agenda, issues of doctrine and ecumenical theology. In the past it has sometimes taken the easier course of concentrating on issues of social justice – in effect, politics – to the neglect of the "faith and order" side of its mandate. The World Council of Churches, in sponsoring the so-called Lima document on baptism, eucharist, and ministry, has thereby injected a dose of adrenalin into the Christian unity movement's rather sluggish bloodstream. It is all the more significant in that the Roman Catholic Church was involved in the preparation of the Lima text, although not a member of the council.

This does indeed narrow the gap between the ordinary Christian in the pew and the council, for here is a common statement of agreed doctrine which anyone can read for himself to discover the common ground he shares on fundamentals with the Christian in the other pew down the road.

If the World Council of Churches has a besetting sin, it is in regarding itself as an end in itself, rather than as a vehicle, no doubt one of many, to foster the greater unity of the Christian faith. It must suffer from all the limitations of a transitional and incomplete conception, with purposes left vague and goals undefined except in the broadest generalities. It is not unforgivable that it should at times prefer to denounce the ills of the world rather than consider the beam in its own eye, the disunity of Christianity to which it is itself a monument. It is only human to avoid the painful problems on one's own doorstep, emphasising instead those on someone else's. If the Vancouver assembly proves in time to mark a growth in maturity of the World Council of Churches, it will have found for itself a role more relevant, in God's time, then all the "relevance" of its utterances on political questions of the day, and more true to the original visions of its founding fathers.

EVERYBODY'S WEATHER

Rockall, Shannon, Fastnet, Dogger . . . the litany of our coastal waters, broadcast on the BBC's long wave service, long ago embellished the national romance of the British Isles' weather. Those broadcasts provide a model – one of the purest we have – of a "public good", a service collectively provided for the unrestricted consumption of mariners professional, amateur and chair-bound alike. But of course public goods are far from free; they are provided at the taxpayers' expense by civil servants on elongated salary scales. The time is long past when the costs of the public goods provided by the Meteorological Office as much as those of the other departments of state needed better accounting. The Rayner-inspired review of the Met Office which has now been published is entirely welcome.

There has been, it appears, a disparity between the Met Office's performance as forecaster and scientific researcher and as a cost controller. The Office has an admirable record as an innovator in the use of computer technology in weather forecasting (many are the econometricians who should envy its record of a 35% reduction in objectively determined forecasting error during the 1970s). Less impressive are its techniques of financial management.

Charging the public for telephone calls requesting weather information of more detail than provided by broadcast bulletins seems a way both to tighten the Office's control of its costs and spread the costs of a public service more equitably. But the Rayner review team proves badly unimaginative, worrying about how telephone callers should be billed and leaping like a maiden aunt at the thought of jobbing builders posing as ordinary members of the public to get weather information for free. The solution is, given British Telecom's present level of competence, technologically banal and, given privatization of the phone network, commercially simple: The Met Office and British Telecom could come to a simple deal sharing the proceeds of an enhanced weather information service. Provided an emergency service – possibly operated, as at present in part, by the Royal Air Force – remains available, telephone charges hold no terrors.

Yet, unwittingly, the Rayner review of the Met Office also shows the limitations to this type of scrutiny of public goods. There are important dimensions beyond costs and benefits. The multiple and open contingencies of defence are one; the strategic importance of the Met Office's service to the RAF some time ago put paid to the application of the extreme doctrine of privatization to weather forecasting. Another, less obvious, dimension is the "joy of the nation" – our incurable, insatiable appetite for broadcast weather information, a string to the nation's composition. We love those weather-people; those maps on the back page of the newspaper; those radio bulletins. To alter the arrangements for the Press Association, the papers and the commercial broadcasters would be mean and, since it would raise so little revenue, petty. To try to squeeze more from the BBC for its satellite charts and stick-on thunderclouds would simply shift the cost to another form of taxation – the licence fee.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Radioactive waste in N Atlantic

From Mr L. E. J. Roberts, FRS

Sir, Mr Slater (August 4) represents our intended disposal of low-level radioactive waste in the Atlantic deeps as shortsighted and irresponsible. In fact, the UK's attitude is an eminently reasonable one and is consistent with our international agreements.

This waste consists of laboratory rubbish securely packed in the inner of two drums and surrounded by concrete. The actual weight of the rubbish is a tenth of the total. By no stretch of the imagination can this material be described as "deadly". The drums are safe to handle and they will reach the sea bottom intact.

Furthermore, the natural radioactivity of the North Atlantic is enormous compared with that in these waste packages. It is not surprising that no increase in radioactivity levels due to previous dumps has ever been detected near the disposal site.

The levels of radioactivity that could be disposed of in the north-east Atlantic every year for thousands of years without damage to human beings or marine life have been determined in a careful international assessment by oceanographers and marine biologists at the request of the International Atomic Energy Agency of the United Nations. The use of the prescribed site for these quantities has been endorsed by the OECD.

Our plans involve the disposal of only a few per cent of this long-term annual limit. Mr Slater's tactic is to call for review after review, but never accept the conclusions. We have offered him and his executive full explanations and discussions, and that offer is still open.

These wastes exist and must be dealt with. Those Government departments which are responsible for authorising waste disposal demand that, where a safe disposal route exists, radioactive wastes should be disposed of and not stored indefinitely. As part of a comprehensive strategy, land-based routes are in the course of development, but will not be available for this class of waste for some years.

Advice from the National Radiological Protection Board has confirmed that sea disposal is the preferred option for these wastes, from the point of view of radiological protection. This conclusion has been endorsed by the Radioactive Waste Management Advisory Committee, an independent national body which includes trade union members, most recently in its fourth annual report.

For these reasons we continue to believe that safe disposal of these wastes in the Atlantic deeps is the best policy to pursue.

Yours faithfully,
L. E. J. ROBERTS, Chairman,
Nuclear Industry Radioactive Waste Executive,
Atomic Energy Research Establishment,
Harwell,
Oxfordshire.
August 5.

Dinosaur ownership

From Mr W. G. Arnott

Sir, I believe I am right in saying that the foreshore of England up to mean high water mark belongs to the Crown unless it can be shown that the rights over it have been specifically granted away. Foreshore rights include wreck, groundage, etc and before the dissolution of the monasteries many of the religious houses, particularly in Suffolk, where I live, claimed these rights, which also covered all objects found on the foreshore.

After the Dissolution many estates with their foreshore rights were granted to lay owners, whose successors as lords of manors or borough corporations continued to, but sometimes did not, exercise their rights.

It would seem, therefore, that the Keeper of Palaeontology at the Natural History Musuem is probably wrong in his opinion, as reported in today's issue (August 3) that the dinosaur bones found on an Isle of Wight beach become the property of the finder.

Yours faithfully,
W. G. ARNOTT,
Church Street,
Woodbridge,
Suffolk.
August 3.

The lure of gold

From Sir Fred Hardman

Sir, Paul Routledge (*The Times*, August 4) quotes a member of the TUC, referring to proposed talks with the Government: "You don't negotiate with the executioner."

Surely that is just what the victim did in a bygone age. Did not victims normally hand over a few pieces of gold and negotiate for a quick and painless execution? I feel sure Mr Tebbit would oblige, even without the pieces of gold!

F. HARDMAN,
Coppice House,
Coalbrookdale,
Telford,
Shropshire.
August 4.

The nation's business

From Mrs W. H. Atkins

Sir, From my hospital bed, can I remind Mr. Kaufman (feature, August 8) that Mrs Thatcher already has an extra-political role?

She is, after all, a housewife and mother. Won't this do – or has she still got to take up sky diving to satisfy him?

Yours faithfully,
TINA ATKINS,
As from: Tatum Ward,
Salisbury Infirmary,
Fisherton Street,
Salisbury.
August 8.

Hospital patients who are turned away

From Dr I. W. Glick and Mr D. N. Offen

Sir, The medical staff at Whipps Cross Hospital are at risk of being accused of transgressing the principle of free referral of patients across district boundary lines. They have indicated that this restriction is a policy which is abhorrent to them. The doctors have agreed to this proposal only because they have been instructed to reduce expenditure at the hospital in order to prevent a projected overspending of more than £350,000.

The district health authority and, initially, the regional team of officers agreed that to reduce the number of patients treated at the hospital is the only feasible way of balancing the books and agreed with our methods.

The issue has now been publicised by the media at national level and the regional health authority has now strongly advised, and will probably instruct, the district management team to reverse its policy, yet it is unable to tell us how to cope with our workload within the financial limits, including new cuts.

We say to the Government and administrative authorities: "Give us the money and we will go back to our traditional pattern of treating every patient referred, irrespective of their district origin".

May we also point out that the policy of the Department of Health and Social Security introduced some years ago, and still being pursued, of transferring money from what are considered to be over-provided districts to those financially worse off is further penalising Whipps Cross Hospital and others like it for accepting cross-boundary flows of patients.

The financial credit for these patients only accrues to the accepting district over the next 10 years at a rate of 5 per cent per annum. In the short term there is a considerable financial penalty for treating patients from outside the district. This is presumably to stop cross-boundary treatment by deliberately reducing the allocation of the more active hospitals to enforce the referral of patients to their own local hospital.

Is this not in itself a hidden encroachment on the free referral pattern which the Department of Health and Social Security and the region claim to support? When these principles were introduced the reallocation of resources policy was only to apply to extra moneys that became available. Without publicly saying so the Department of Health and Social Security is now applying these policies to reduction in expenditure now being imposed, so that districts like ours will have to bear a budget reduction of 5 per cent in the next three years, this in a service which spends 75 per cent of its resources on salaries. The Lawsonian reduction, amounting to £400,000, has to be found in the last six months of this year. What of planning?

The medical staff committee is proud of the efficiency in treating acute patients at Whipps Cross Hospital, from anywhere. If patients in our own designated catchment area are denied quick access to our facilities because of extra district patients, are they not entitled to some consideration? Should Whipps Cross Hospital begin to "export" patients to adjoining districts for non-acute problems?

We think the policy-making bodies need to re-examine their instructions to enable us to continue to serve our people in need and to make available to us the resources with which to do so.

Yours faithfully,
I. W. GLICK, Chairman,
Medical Staff Committee,
D. N. OFFEN, Chairman,
District Management Team,
Whipps Cross Hospital,
Leytonstone, E11.
August 5.

Begging and choosing

From Mr D. M. Bernstein

Sir, I feel I must write to you concerning a most horrifying development within the past year concerning the N.H.S.

As managing director of a supplier to all the major teaching hospitals in the UK I enjoy the goodwill of their customers.

Recently we have been approached not once but many, many times to "donate" funds to various appeals for money for such prestigious establishments as Bart's and King's College hospitals, etc. They claim the Government cutbacks on their research funds mean they must solicit funds elsewhere and beg for money.

As suppliers, this puts us in an invidious position. As customers, it puts the beggars, for that is as far as they are demeaned, in a worse position.

Surely this particular Government can sort out its priorities and eliminate this monstrous situation.

Yours faithfully,
D. M. BERNSTEIN,
Barrmill,
34, Wordsworth Road,
High Wycombe,
Buckinghamshire.
August 4.

Paid jobs for all

From Mr W. F. Wyldbore-Smith

Sir, In the opening paragraph of his letter (July 28) Mr Francis Bennion indeed raised the issue of this decade – in that, with advancing technology, "there will never again be paid jobs for all", although he might have added "traditional" before "paid". However, having raised the issue he did not go on and face it.

There are now many in our communities who have traditionally earned or expected to earn their living by giving their manual labour, whose jobs, and traditional prospects have gone for good. There are also many more whose jobs will disappear permanently over the next few years: e.g., many typists and clerks, let alone yet still more factory workers. Computerised technology will make all but the most skillful and adaptable redundant.

Assuming that we are not going to turn our backs on this technology, the question then is how are we, the doers, going to make available to great numbers of our fellow citizens the opportunity of a fruitful and useful life of service to their various communities and the means of earning their living.

That surely is the task for the planners looking at the issue of people out of work – indeed the task for our society: not a dressing up of the statistics by calling a subsistence subsidy by any other name?

A man or woman in work must expect to earn more than someone on a state subsidy. Why else should anyone work? A redistribution tax will merely enable the state to pension off many at the age of 16 without the hope of ever bettering their lot or without giving them the chance of taking pride in looking after their own, wherein dignity lies.

The answer, which must be sought urgently, can only be found if there is a profound commitment by all sections to find it, without reference to partisan interests. The solution can only be found by a thorough review and fresh appraisal of the opportunities that are made available, particularly for the young: the provision of new opportunities for men and women to earn their living.

That review must then be coupled with a radical approach to education and training so that the young are skilled and prepared willingly to seize the new hope that we, as a society, must offer.

It is no good looking at one side without the other, just as much as it is no good any more papering over the cracks in our system by the sterile palliatives of state subsidy, whatever name they are given.

Yours faithfully,
W. F. WYLDBORE-SMITH,
West End House,
Ubley,
Bristol.
July 29.

Cable TV franchises

From Mr Brian West

Sir, The point raised by the Director of the National Consumer Council (July 28) with regard to the 12 pilot cable TV franchises was taken up with the Home Office by my association soon after the White Paper was published and well before the guidance notes appeared.

We argued that it would be entirely wrong for these franchises to be awarded later this year, out of the blue, as it were, with no prior public indication of who had applied and for what areas.

It is bad enough that the helter-skelter rush the Government has adopted on cable takes the selection process for these 12 just about as far away as one can get from the searching public scrutiny to which independent radio and TV applicants are subjected. The very least it can do is let people see who are the contenders before the choice is made.

I urged the Home Office on June 17 that immediately following the closing date for applications (August 31) they should announce the names and addresses of all applicant companies or consortia and the areas for which they had applied. I was assured that the Home Office thought this was an entirely reasonable request and would take in on board.

Thus, like Mr Mitchell of the NCC, I was also disappointed to find no mention of this in the guidance notes. On July 27 I asked the Home Office again for an assurance that this would be done and am awaiting a reply.

Yours sincerely,
BRIAN WEST, Director,
Association of Independent Radio Contractors Limited,
Regina House,
259-269 Old Marylebone Road, NW1.

Relatively speaking

From Mr H. W. Winter

Sir, Mr T. R. Burch, in his letter today (August 2) attributes the undoubtedly wrong grammar of "But whom say ye that I am?" (Matthew xvi, 15) to the influence of Latin and, before that, of Greek. I suggest that he may have hit the nail – but a glancing blow, not on the head. Surely the translators of the Authorised Version were above bungling a fairly ordinary Latin indirect statement; after all, they did not translate verse 20 as "... they should tell no man that *him* was Jesus the Christ", which would have been a parallel error.

I find it intriguing that the Authorised Version makes exactly the same mistake of grammar two verses earlier (xvi, 13): "Whom do men say that I the Son of man am?" And I am reluctant to believe that those who were capable of producing such fine English literature were capable, unwittingly, of producing merely bad grammar – and twice, at that.

Could they perhaps have known what they were up to, warts and all? There is no doubt that the accusative "whom", however incorrect, makes the sense-drift of the sentence clear, right from the start, just as the Latin *quem* does – and the correct English, "But who say ye that I am?" really does not. So could it be that, in writing this tortuously inverted English question the translators let their envy of the clarity of Latin (and Greek) get the better of their strict grammatical logic?

Yours faithfully,
H. W. WINTER,
King Edward's School,
Wormley,
Godalming,
Surrey.
August 2.

Plan to restrict entry to Bar

From Mr Rudy Narayan

Sir, The Bar is being asked to consider restricting entry at source (report, July 29). Lord Justice Lawton's letter to you (August 6) speaks of the universities and polytechnics "probably having to help with the selection of candidates" and says that "somehow those responsible for selecting entrants to the School of Law will have to identify those with the requisite *qualities*" (my italics).

Beginning at the beginning, the Bar, so far as I know, is not only the smallest of the main professions but it is the only one which may seek to restrict numbers of entrants to this most important profession; secondly, it is the only profession which exercises physical control over the geographical locations of its members' business premises (ie, barristers' chambers can be outside premises owned or managed by the Inns of Court only with the permission of either the Bar committee or the local circuit).

Thirdly, the introduction of the necessity for aspirants to first acquire an "upper second" law degree is itself a strict filter upon would-be entrants. But now finally, with a target entry of 600 suggested and with the sure expectation that only 300 will actually enter practice (how does one know in advance exactly how many will survive?) academics and tutors may be invited, in the words of Lord Justice Lawton, to single out aspirants with "the wrong attitude to the law, the courts and the clients".

Historically, upon the facts, Lord Justice Lawton is wholly wrong; my experience over the past 15 years is that the profession has been obsessed with excluding certain persons from practice; blacks and women felt the full, blatant brunt of discriminatory practices in being refused places in chambers and blacks still suffer. Will discrimination now begin a long way before entry to law school?

One wonders about the rebellious but brilliant student leaders who exhibit at university an unpleasant tendency to criticise the judiciary or the profession itself and one shudders to think of the polytechnic report that would accompany a brilliant orator who led a sit-in in the Dean's office.

I fear the worst. Those academics who may be asked to report on the suitability of potential barristers would obviously seek guidance from those at the head of the profession, who on the proper yardstick of measurement and those at the head of the profession would not want to encourage those who challenged their own attitudes and their own standards. They would seek acquiescence, not challenge.

Lord Justice Lawton presides over the Court of Appeal and one is suprised to find that even at this early stage he does not deal with any question of an appellate procedure entitling the student-citizen to seek first revelation of such "reports" on his/her "suitability" and then to question the integrity and relevance of such reports before an appropriate tribunal.

Yours sincerely,
RUDY NARAYAN,
Justice House,
67/69 Chancery Lane, WC2.
August 6.

Police computer use

From Councillor Colin Thorpe

Sir, I read with interest the item by your Technology Correspondent, Mr Clive Cookson, July 23, concerning the use by the Lothian and Borders police force of a computer for recording information received in connection with the enquiry concerning the death of Caroline Hogg.

I must correct the statement made by your correspondent that this "would be the first computer link between police forces in a British murder enquiry".

This police authority acquired an ICL CAFS 800 computer for use by North Yorkshire police in May, 1982. Less than one month after its delivery and before it was fully commissioned it was pressed into use to record information following the murder of Police Constable David Haigh at Harrogate on June 17, 1982.

In view of the connection between that murder and other crimes committed in Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire, terminals were installed in the incident rooms of those forces and connected via British Telecom lines to the North Yorkshire computer based at Northallerton.

All three forces were then making simultaneous use of a computer facility in the enquiry, which culminated in one of the largest armed police manhunts ever seen in this country, which came to be known as the Barry Peter Edwards, alias Prudom, incident.

Yours faithfully,
COLIN THORPE,
Chairman of Police Committee,
County of North Yorkshire,
27 George Hudson Street,
York.
July 26.

One swallow

From Mr Alan Neame

Sir, You report today (report, August 5) that an albino swallow has just been spotted nesting in northern Bulgaria. One such rare and lovely creature appeared at Harefield in this parish in 1911. My father was so enchanted with it that he shot it.

Mounted in flight above a decor of dodder grass and, more improbably, sprigs of yew, it hangs in my study, as I sign myself,

Yours, etc,
ALAN NEAME,
Trafalgar House,
Selling,
Nr Faversham,
Kent.
August 5.

COURT AND SOCIAL

SOCIAL NEWS

The Prince of Wales, patron, British Film Institute, will attend a dinner to celebrate the institute's fiftieth anniversary at Guildhall on October 5.

Princess Anne, President of the Save the Children Fund, will visit the Devonport Childcare Project, Plymouth, on October 29.

A service of thanksgiving in memory of Sir Anthony Lewis is to be held on Thursday, October 27, 1983, in St Marylebone Parish Church, Marylebone Road, London, NW1, at 6.30 pm. The service will be followed at 7.30 pm by a concert of music to be performed in Duke's Hall at the Royal Academy of Music. Tickets will not be required but persons wishing particularly to reserve a seat may do so through the Administrator, Royal Academy of Music, Marylebone Road, London, NW1 5HT.

Birthdays today

Mr John Alldis, 54; Sir Hugo Boothby, 76; Sir Frank Bowden, 74; Dame Gillian Brown, 60; Mrs Justice Butler Sloss, 50; General Sir George Cooper, 58; Professor Alexander Goehr, 51; Cardinal Gordon Gray, 73; Lord Kahn, 78; Mr Leonard Lickorish, 62; Lord Lisle, 80; Air Chief Marshall Sir William Macdonald, 75; Miss Kate O'Mara, 44; Lord Porritt, 83; Sir Stanley Raymond, 70; Major-General Sir Humphry Tollemache, 86; Sir Lindsay Wellington, 82; Mr W. T. Wells, QC, 75; Sir John Spencer Wills, 79; Mr P. H. Wright, VC, 67; Mr George Wynn-Williams, 71.

Company of Chartered Accountants

The following have been elected officers of the Company of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales for the ensuing year: Master, Mr M R Harris; Senior Warden, Sir Kenneth Cork; Junior Warden, Alderman D K Rowe-Ham.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy

CAPTAINS: R J Northard to Heron in cmd and Flag Capt to FONAC Jan 10, 84; R F Cobbold, A M Morrice, C A B Nixon-Eckersall, A P Woodhead to course at RCDS, Jan 10, 84; P J Erskine to be Snr Naval Offr Falkland Islands Nov 5, P J Williams to be Chief of Staff to FONAC (in the rank of Cdre).
COMMANDERS: P L Bryan to MOD with DNW, Nov 1; J Hartley to OIC RNSOMO, Dec 16; M A Johnson to Alacrity in cmd, Dec 19; A P E Ling to Vernon as Supply Officer, Oct 18; J C Mearns to Sec to DGNMT, Oct 4; R W Thorne to staff of CINCFLEET, Jan 13, 84; P R Broadbent to be Chief Instr(Navy) at the Nigerian Cmd and Staff Coll (actg Capt), Oct 10; C G H Campbell to be SOO to FOF2, Dec 19; A C Grattan-Cooper to RNSC Directing Staff, Jan 17, 84; N H Kerr to OHM, staff of FO Plymouth, Jan 4, 84; T W Loughran to Bristol as XO, Nov 17; S Taylor to Manchester in cmd, Sept 27.
SURGEON COMMANDER (D): A J Woodman to Dolphin as SDS, Nov 4.
Retirements
COMMANDERS: D G Dorrian, Sept 14; R A Savill, Sept 30; G Straw, Sept 30.
SURGEON COMMANDER: R N M Gray, Sept 17.

The Army

AIDES DE CAMP TO THE QUEEN: Brigadier J I White to be Aide de Camp to the Queen, June 11; Brigadier O R Tweedy to be Aide de Camp to the Queen, July 27.
COLONELS: R F Blackburn to Mil Wing Musgrave Park Hosp as CO/Comd Med, Aug 12; M J Campbell-Lamerton to within RMAS as Comd Victory College, Aug 8; R W Jameson to 24 Liaison HQ as Col, Aug 9; D L Streatfield to PCD as Comdt, Aug 9; R Wilcox to RAPC Computer Centre as Dep Ch Pmr (ADP), Aug 10.
LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: M F Deakin, AAC, to 21 Liaison HQ to French Forces as SO1, Aug 12; J P C O'Donovan, RAMC, to BMH Hongkong as Cons Surg, Aug 14; J R Owen, RAOC, to British Appts, USA, as SO1, July 22; P F Packham, Queen's, to MOD as SO1, Aug 12; C N C Williams, RA, to 3UDR as CO, Aug 12; N F Wood, R Signals, to 7 Sig Regt as CO, Aug 10.
Retirement
Colonel W P Weightill (late RA), Aug 12.

Royal Air Force

AIR VICE-MARSHAL: J F G Howe to be Commandant General RAF Regiment and Director-General of Security (RAF), Aug 4.
AIR COMMODORE: D Whittaker to be Hd of BDLS and Defence Adviser Ottawa, Aug 4.
GROUP CAPTAINS: E Anthony to RAF Hospital Wegburg as Consultant in neuropsychiatry, Aug 8; D B Hives to HQ Air Cadets as SASO, Aug 8; M J Graydon to RAF Stanley as Stn Cdr, Aug 11; B B Batt to MOD (Central Staffs) for staff duties, Aug 12; J V Firth to HQ STC as C Ed O, Aug 8.
WING COMMANDERS (Acting Group Captain): R H Elwig to MOD (AFD) as DDSE1 (RAF), Aug 15; R Sweatman to RAF Fylingdales as Stn Cdr, Aug 12.
WING COMMANDERS: K S Prior to CME London as RAF Adviser in General Practice, Aug 10; R S Allgood to AFCENT Unit Cdr-UKSU, Aug 8; P B Holmes to HQ STC as P1, Aug 8; J E Brown to RAF Binbrook as OC Ops, Aug 8; M E Bullocke to MOD (AFD) as TO1, Aug 12; N D Want to JST Kuwait as OC RAF E, Aug 5; J C Hughes to RAF Honington as SDO, Aug 2; A S King to HQ 1 Gp as Gp Eng 3, Aug 8.
SQUADRON LEADERS (Acting Wing Commander): D Grant to 16 MU Stafford as OC TSW, Aug 8; M D Rhodes to RAF Brize Norton as OC TCW, Aug 1; A G Cleaver to RAF Gutersloh as OC Ops Wg, Aug 5.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr P. P. G. Temple and Miss V. Trigg

The engagement is announced between Peter, second son of the late Colonel Sir Richard Durand Temple, Bt, DSO, and of Marie Lady Temple, of Wrotham, Kent, and Veronica, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Trigg, of Southrepps, Norfolk.

Mr D. J. Batcup and Miss J. M. Ransome

The engagement is announced between David, eldest son of Mr G. Batcup, of Rumney, Cardiff, and Mrs H. J. Batcup, of Sketty, Swansea, and Janet, daughter of Lady Ransome, of The Grove, New Radnor, Powys, and the late Sir Gordon Ransome.

Mr D. Amess, MP, and Miss J. Arnold

The marriage will take place in Westminster Cathedral on September 10 between David, son of Mr James Amess and Mrs M. Amess, of Forest Gate, and Julia, daughter of Mr Graham and Mrs F. Arnold, of Thorpe Bay.

Mr I. J. Farquharson and Miss V. A. Locke

The engagement is announced between Ian James, only son of Commander and Mrs D. J. Farquharson, of Langton, Hundred Acres, Wickham, Hampshire, and Virginia Anne, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs B. J. B. Locke, of Estovers, Cotmandene, Dorking, Surrey.

Mr M. G. Higson and Miss F. M. Hunt

The engagement is announced between Mark, youngest son of Mr and Mrs G. E. Higson, of Darridge, Solihull, and Frances, younger daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs E. E. Hunt, of Nayland, Suffolk.

Rev Dr B. N. Kaye and Dr L. Mathieson

The engagement is announced between Bruce Kaye, of New College, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia (formerly of St John's College, Durham), and Louise Mathieson, of Watson's Bay, Sydney.

Mr J. C. H. Loyd and Mrs S. Lloyd

The engagement is announced between Jeremy, younger son of Mr Geoffrey Loyd, of Ocle Pychard, Herefordshire, and Mrs Patricia Loyd, of Chiswick, London, and Sally, daughter of Mr Duncan Robertson, and the late Mrs Robertson, of Beadlam, Yorkshire.

Mr H. K. Williams-Jones and Miss A. G. Charlton

The engagement is announced between Huw Kenyon, younger son of Mr and Mrs K. Ll. Williams-Jones, of Treorchy, Glamorgan, and Amanda, elder daughter of Mr John Charlton, of Pitcombe, Somerset, and Mrs Diana Elizabeth, of Haughton, Nottinghamshire.

Marriages

Mr P. R. Gillett and Miss G. A. Tierney

The marriage took place on Saturday, August 6, 1983, at St Gertrude's Roman Catholic Church, South Croydon, of Mr Peter Richard Gillett and Miss Geraldine Anne Tierney. The bride, who was given in marriage by her step-father, Mr George McLaughlin, wore a gown of white satin and organza.

A reception was held at the Selsdon Park Hotel, Sanderstead.

Mr D. J. Tucker and Miss S. E. Vaulkhard

The marriage took place on Saturday August 6, at Willingham, Cambridgeshire, between Mr David John Tucker and Miss Susan Elizabeth Vaulkhard.

Latest wills

Marshal of the RAF Sir Thomas Geoffrey Pike, of Harlow, Essex, Chief of the Air Staff 1960-63 and Deputy Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, 1964-67, left estate valued at £159,207 net.
Professor Howard Hayes Scullard, of Hendon, north London, the ancient historian and Professor Emeritus in King's College London, left estate valued at £225,561 net. After other bequests he left £7,500 each to St John's College, Cambridge, and King's College London, for prizes or grants for ancient history, and his copyrights and certain books and other papers to the Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies.
Mr Ghulam Mohammed, of Enfield, Middlesex, left estate valued at £152,964 net. After other bequests he left half the residue to the British Red Cross Society, and half the residue to the RSPCA.
Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Naylor, Mr Richard Fairfax, of Coventry, West Midlands, £359,552



Mr Tony Hart, Master of the Carmen's Company, branding a 1926 Ford waggon yesterday in Guildhall Yard, in the City of London, at the annual cartmarking ceremony. An Act of 1681 ruled that carrs and carts should be licensed, numbered and restricted in number so that the streets "may not be pestered with Carrs or Carts and his Majesties Liege People have free passage. . . .The ceremony has survived the rise of the motor car – and parking zone regulations (Photograph: Brian Harris).

RHS Show

A host of golden gladioli

By Janet Browne, Horticulture Correspondent

The summer flower show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held in the Old Horticultural Hall, Westminster, is a colourful and interesting event. Many varied types of plants are displayed by trade exhibitors, and the gladiolus and heather competitions give added interest. To support these are exhibits staged by the Gladiolus Breeders' Association and the Heather Society.

A superb display of gladioli, staged by Jacques Amand, of London W10, dominates one corner of the hall. The bowls of stately flowers are beautifully arranged and some interesting varieties to note are 'Komono', dusty shades of red and brown, 'Princess Margaret', yellow and salmon, 'Yellow Special', clear yellow, 'Dandy', scarlet and white, and 'My Love', shades of pink. This exhibit thoroughly deserved its gold medal.

A gold medal in the Lindley range has been awarded to County Park Nursery, of Hornchurch, for alpine plants and shrubs. An unusual subject attracting attention, with its outstanding bright violet-blue seed pods, is *Dianella caerulea*, also the rare *Salix boydii*, a tiny, slow-growing tree.

Mr Peter Chan, of Purley, an amateur whose hobby is growing bonsai trees, has a beautifully arranged stand of bonsai maples, some grown specially from seed and others found growing in the wild. The plants range in age from one year to many years.

Sempervivums and jovibarbas are exhibited effectively by Padleigh Hill Nurseries, of Bath. This firm highlights well the use of those colourfully leafy plants grown in containers of varying shapes, as well as in their natural setting of rocks.

The Committees gave awards of merit to the following plants:– *Hypericum hircinum* 'Albimontanum', yellow, from Dr and Mrs N. K. B. Robson, of Oxted; *Eryngium tripartitum*, blue, from The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; *Paphilopedilum* Saint Swithin 'Bromesberrow Place', crimson and green striped, from Miss D. G. Albright, of Hereford; *Ascocenda* Chaisiri 'Tilgates', orange, from Mr D. Clulow, of Bletchingley, Surrey; and *Selaginella* (unidentified species), green foliage, and *Ulmus parvifolia* 'Pygmaea', green foliage, both from W. E. Th. Ingwersen, of East Grinstead.

The heather competition attracted some excellent entries. Major General and Mrs P. G. Turpin, of Guildford, won a number of first prizes, including the class for three distinct heathers in bloom with *Erica vagans* (unnamed), *Erica cinerea* 'John Ardron', and *Calluna vulgaris* 'Grey Carpet'.

There were also many fine blooms in the gladiolus competition. Mr S. Price, of Romford, won the premier prize and Foremarke Challenge Cup, for 12 different varieties, with excellent specimen spikes of 'Powder Puff', 'Applause', 'Madonna', Seedling 441, 'Kalinder Prince', 'Dr Zhivago', 'Prince Indigo', 'Alex's Sister', 'Royalty', 'Lovely Day', 'Rose Spire' and 'Alex Back'. He also won first prize in the class for six varieties. In the classes restricted to amateurs, Mr J. H. Begley, of Reading, was a consistent prizewinner.

The show is now open today from 10 am to 5 pm.

Science report

How El Nino may be quietly killing the world's coral

By Bayard Webster

Corals are dead or dying over vast stretches of the Pacific Ocean and in some areas of the Atlantic, in what may be the most extensive reef devastation in modern times.

For months researchers from Central America to Australia have been seeking reasons for the extermination of the top, living layer of thousands of square miles of coral reefs.

Marine scientists are concerned about the losses because the reefs and the algae they attract provide shelter and feeding grounds for lobsters, fish and smaller creatures. The immense structures also harbour unique organisms, some of which contain beneficial medical substances, and protect coastal areas from waves and storms.

Since March, researchers at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Balboa, Panama, have located dead or dying reefs in the eastern Pacific off Panama, the Galapagos Islands and Colombia, and they have received numerous reports of dying coral atolls and reefs off the islands of French Polynesia and, farther west, off the Philippines and Indonesia. In the Atlantic, reefs have been found dying near the San Blas Islands off the east coast of Panama.

Dr Peter W. Glynn, the Smithsonian research biologist who is coordinating the search for the cause of the reef deaths, says that he and other scientists have not reached any conclusion about possible causes. They hypothesise that a variety of factors, centring on the weather system known as *El Nino*, have warmed tropical waters to temperatures that the corals cannot tolerate.

Most of the 2,500-odd known species of corals are omnivorous polyps, invertebrate marine animals about a sixteenth of an inch long, which secrete forms of calcium carbonate, or limestone, around their bodies. Coral colonies, many consisting of more than 20 million polyps, have built enormous underwater reefs at a rate of three feet every 1,000 years.

In a unique symbiotic relationship, the corals attract microscopic algae, known as zooxanthelae, that are incorporated into the limestone structure. The plants receive carbon dioxide from the polyp and it receives oxygen, carbohydrates and amino acids from the plants. The algae also provide the varied colours that different coral species display.

Because they depend on nutrients from the algae and because the algae need sunlight to exist, corals inhabit what is known as the oceans' photic zone, ranging from the surface to a few hundred feet in depth. Because corals require warm water, they are found in highest profusion in a 3,400-mile wide band of the world's oceans encircling the Equator, though a few hardy species can exist as far north as Norway.

When the corals are in stressful conditions, such as polluted water or water with unusual temperature changes, the algae desert the limestone structures, leaving the polyps to try to exist in a bare, bleached tube. In a few weeks the animals die, and without the living animals to extend and repair the reef, the reef slowly disintegrates.

Though no long-range decline of the world's coral reefs has been observed in modern times, scientists from the National Museum of Natural History in Washington and the New York Aquarium point out that Man's increasing encroachment in the marine environment has not helped the reefs' growth. In some varied, small sites, accumulating silt from ocean harbour dredging, toxic deposits from pesticide-laden streams and rivers and dumping of sewage have been determined to be the cause of coral mortality.

The only other coral reef loss of such magnitude observed in recent history occurred more than a decade ago. That was when a plague of the Crown-of-thorns, a two-foot-wide starfish, preying on the polyps, demolished hundreds of square miles of Australia's 1,200-mile-long Great Barrier Reef, as well as considerable portions off Guam, Saipan, Fiji and the western Solomon Islands. The invading starfish have since retreated, for unknown reasons, and the reefs have begun to slowly restore themselves.

Scientists have noted that in a few small spots in the current reef devastation, new corals seem to be growing. The researchers say this may be an indication that these damaged corals, too, may restore themselves in time. Because the cause of the present destruction remains unknown, however, the future of the coral reefs is uncertain.

Law Report August 10 1983 House of Lords

Fixing fair rents in areas of scarcity

Western Heritable Investment Co Ltd v Husband

Before Lord Fraser of Tullybelton, Lord Keith of Kinkel, Lord Roskill, Lord Brightman and Lord Templeman

[Speeches delivered July 27]

In fixing fair rents, rent assessment committees were entitled, in accordance with section 42 of the Rent (Scotland) Act 1971 to make a scarcity deduction for accommodation in an area of relatively high scarcity. The Act was designed to favour tenants by protecting them from increasing rent which would otherwise have been caused by demand exceeding supply.

The House of Lords allowed an appeal by the tenant, Janet Boyd Husband from a decision of a majority of the Extra Division of the Court of Session who on November 18, 1982 allowed the appeal of the landlords, Western Heritable Investment Co Ltd from a decision of the rent assessment committee in Glasgow in respect of the registration of the rent of an unfurnished house at 49 Burnfoot Drive, Glasgow, which was let under a regulated tenancy.

Section 42 of the Rent (Scotland) Act 1971, reenacted as section 47 of the Tenants Rights Etc (Scotland) Act 1980, provides: "(1) In determining . . . what rent is or would be a fair rent under a regulated tenancy of a dwelling-house, regard shall be had . . . to all the circumstances (other than personal circumstances) and in particular to the age, character and locality of the dwelling-house and to its state of repair.

"(2) For the purposes of the determination it shall be assumed that the number of persons seeking to become tenants of similar dwelling-houses in the locality on the terms (other than those relating to rent) of the regulated tenancy is not substantially greater than the number of such dwelling-houses in the locality which are available for letting on such terms."

Section 70(1) and (2) of the Rent Act 1977 contain identical provisions which apply to England.

Mr Peter Vandore, QC and Mr D I Mackay, both of the Scottish Bar, for the landlords; Mr Brian Gill, QC and Mr Jonathan Mitchell, both of the Scottish Bar, for the tenant.

LORD FRASER said that the rent assessment committee determined the fair rent of the house occupied by the tenant, Janet Boyd Husband by relying on the comparative method, using for comparison the rents determined for 80 similar houses on July 28, 1980 by another committee, the chairman of which was a Mr Kennedy.

The Kennedy committee made their determination by first finding the capital value of the houses with vacant possession. They then applied to the capital value a rate of 6 per cent to represent a reasonable return to the landlord.

From the resulting figure they made deductions for repairs and other expenses, and also a deduction of 40 per cent because the houses were in an area of relatively high scarcity.

The question at issue was whether that deduction of 40 per cent for scarcity was one that the Kennedy committee were entitled to make in accordance with section 42 of the 1971 Act or not.

The majority of the Extra Division of the Court of Session (Lord Avonside and Lord Kincraig, Lord Dunpark dissenting) held that the scarcity deduction ought not to have been made, and that the Kennedy committee's computation of fair rents was vitiated by their error in making the deduction and ought not to have been relied upon by the committee in the present case.

Lord Kincraig said that the assessment committee by making a deduction because of the scarcity of houses to let had made an assumption which was not warranted by section 42(2) and that it required them to make the very opposite assumption that there was no scarcity of houses to let.

With regard to the issue of law on which both Lord Avonside and Lord Kincraig relied, they seemed to have read the proviso in section 42(2) that "it shall be assumed that the number of persons seeking to become tenants . . . is not substantially greater than the number of . . . dwellinghouses" as creating an irrebuttable presumption of fact that there was no scarcity whatever the true facts might be.

That was a most improbable construction of section 42(2), especially considering that the main reason why the 1971 Act and the various Acts thereby consolidated were passed was the notorious shortage of accommodation to let, particularly by private landlords.

If the effect of section 42(2) was to create such an irrebuttable presumption, one could not understand why the fair rent should be different from the market rent, or why the system of registration of rents introduced by the Rent Act 1965 and now contained in Part IV of the 1971 Act was necessary at all.

The effect of section 42(2) was to direct that the fair rent was to be determined upon the assumption that there was no scarcity of accommodation to let. Accordingly if there was such scarcity in fact, some allowance or deduction might have to be made for it when actual rents (or the return on actual capital values) were used for determining fair rents.

Whether any such allowance or deduction should be made and if so how much it should be were questions of fact to be determined upon the evidence, mainly of experts in valuation.

LORD KEITH, agreeing, said that before the committee, the landlords put forward through the evidence of a surveyor, certain figures of fair rent based upon the decision of another committee made as at mid 1976, adjusted to take into account an allowance for insurance and management and also for the increase in the cost of repairs and the effect of inflation since that time.

The committee did not accept the surveyor's computation nor his estimate of £15,200 for capital value. They took the view that there was insufficient evidence to enable them to proceed on the basis of present-day market rents, and preferred to rely upon the fair rents fixed for 80 comparable houses by the determination of the Kennedy committee given about three months previously.

In the result they fixed the fair rent for a four-apartment house at £725 and for a five-apartment house at £750, which represented a modest increase on those fixed by the rent officer.

The landlords appealed to the Court of Session under section 13 of the Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1958, their principal contention being that the committee had erred in law by failing to form any conclusion on the propriety of making a deduction in respect of "scarcity" from vacant possession capital value and in relying on the decision of the Kennedy committee which was arrived at by making a deduction of that character.

The first matter for consideration was the true intendment of section 42(2). It was clear that on its proper construction it required fair rents to be determined on the hypothetical basis that the house-letting market in the locality was in a state of equilibrium, in respect that the number of comparable houses available for letting did not substantially exceed the number of persons seeking to become tenants.

If the actual state of affairs was that the market was unbalanced, in respect that the demand for houses to let substantially exceeded the supply, then the rents actually paid in the market would reflect the imbalance, being higher than they would be in a balanced market.

In that situation it would be necessary for the rent officer and the rent assessment committee, in so far as in striking a fair rent they relied on the rents acually being paid in the market, to apply to those rents a discounting procedure in order to eliminate from them the element which was attributable to the relative scarcity of houses available for letting.

Where some method of valuation other than comparison with market rents was adopted, the exercise would be less straightforward. But it would be necessary to proceed in such a way that the resultant figure of fair rent accorded with the statutory hypothesis.

The purpose of the enactment was plainly to secure that when market rents had been pushed up by a shortage of houses to let, tenants did not have to bear the burden of the increase over what would otherwise be fair which was attributable to that shortage.

The landlords sought to argue that since there was no evidence before the committee whose determination was the subject of the appeal or before the Kennedy committee tending to show that a shortage of houses to let had the effect of inflating the prices paid for houses for sale, it was erroneous to make any "scarcity" deduction from vacant possession capital values in the process of determining fair rents on the basis of a fair return to the landlord.

It was not disputed that both committees had before them cogent evidence of a serious scarcity of houses to let in the relevant locality. Whether or not the shortage of houses for letting had the effect of inflating the price paid for houses with vacant possession might not be capable of being precisely demonstrated though it would appear not unreasonable to infer that such an effect was a likely one.

However that might be, it would be bad valuation practice to proceed upon a rigid rule of thumb basis of applying an assumed fair rate of return to vacant possession capital value.

In all the circumstances it was clear that neither the committee in the present case nor the Kennedy committee fell into any error of law and that both committees had evidence before them upon which they were entitled to reach the determination they did.

Lord Brightman delivered a concurring speech and Lord Roskill and Lord Templeman agreed.

Solicitors: Denton, Hall & Burgin for Balfour & Manson, Edinburgh for Bird Semple & Crawford Herron, Glasgow; Nabarro Nathanson for Gray, Muirhead & Carmichael, Edinburgh for Breeze, Paterson & Chapman, Glasgow.

OBITUARY

PROFESSOR JOAN ROBINSON

Leading Cambridge economist

Professor Joan Robinson, who died on August 5 at the age of 79, was a Cambridge economist who made a great contribution to the subject at a time when Cambridge University was preeminent in that sphere, and she remained a major figure in the world of economics after that period of Cambridge supremacy had ended. Joan Robinson spent all her academic life at Cambridge where she was Professor of Economics from 1965 to 1971.

Joan Violet Robinson was born on 31 October 1903, the daughter of General Sir Frederick Maurice. She was educated at St Paul's Girls' Schools and at Girton College, Cambridge, where she read Economics, very surprisingly not obtaining a First Class.

In 1926, soon after the end of her undergraduate course, she married Austin Robinson, another economist, at that time a Fellow of Corpus Christi College. They had two daughters.

Soon after their marriage, she accompanied her husband to Gwalior where he spent two years a Tutor to the Maharaja; she never lost her interest in India. In 1928 the Robinsons returned to Cambridge, where Joan worked for the rest of her academic life. She became Faculty Assistant Lecturer in Economics in 1931, University Lecturer in 1937, Reader in 1949, and Professor in 1965.

In 1962 she was elected a Fellow of Newnham College, changed to an Honorary Fellowship when she retired from her Chair. Girton College made her an Honorary Fellow in 1965, and in 1979 she became the first woman to be an Honorary Fellow of King's College.

Joan Robinson, early in her career, established a world reputation as an economist. She had an immense capacity for appreciating what was the heart of any argument, for dismissing methods of thought no longer relevant and for pursuing to the end with great clarity the ideas on which she was working. In three fields at least she made major contributions, "breakthroughs", in economic thought.

First, her *Economics of Imperfect Competition*, published in 1933, together with Professor Chamberlin's *Theory of Monopolistic Competition*, published also in 1933 (neither author being aware that the other was working in the same field), modified profoundly all subsequent work and teaching in the static theory of value and distribution. Later she was to regard this static analysis as a wrong turning and to wish she had then begun to try to come to terms with Marshall's theory of development rather than to improve his static analysis.

Her second major field was the theory of employment. She was part of the inner circle surrounding Keynes when he was working on *Treatise on Money* and the *General Theory*. It is impossible to disentangle her contribution to the ideas which emerged from one of Cambridge's great periods of economic thought; certainly it was large, in ideas, in articles and in the first simplified account of the ideas in the *General Theory*.

Thirdly, she made great contributions to the dynamic theory of the over-all growth of the economy, in *The Accumulation of Capital* (1955), and in other books and articles. Related to this, she was a prominent member of the group which came to be known outside Cambridge as the "Cambridge School". She helped to develop a new dynamic theory on the foundation of Keynesian macro-economics which goes well beyond Keynes's own theoretical model. This group were united in the belief that the politically inspired revival of the approach to economics which was discredited by Keynes 40 years earlier was largely responsible for the deplorable economic and political disasters before their intellectual bankruptcy was once more made fully evident.

Her contributions were by no means confined to these three fields. For instance, in her *Economic Philosophy* she examined, in memorable and lively phrases, the ideological concepts lying behind the basic ideas of some of the leading economists from Adam Smith to the present. She wrote on Marx, and, in parts of her books articles and lectures, widened the economists' understanding of other systems than the capitalist one. Her views were strongly left wing. In her later years she frequently visited India, China and occasionally Cuba.

Her work drew to her an army of admirers of all ages and in all parts of the world. Throughout her life her fierce independence of spirit led her to espouse humanitarian causes without regard to prevailing prejudices or fashions. It was part of her humanitarianism that she spent a good deal of time in making economics understandable to ordinary men and women, prompted by the realization that an understanding of how capitalist economies work is essential to the understanding of the world in which we live. She displayed remarkable intellectual vitality which made her interested in every promising new initiative in the subject and eager to explore its validity and significance.

As a teacher she was brilliant, clear, stimulating and original. As a controversialist she was alarming. She was determined to thrash out differences in logic and assumptions, and would pertinaciously continue when her antagonist wished to stop. She held her views with great conviction and wished others to share her logical approach. But behind her somewhat alarming facade she possessed great warmth and sympathy.

M JEAN TROISGROS

M Jean Troisgros, the celebrated French chef and restaurateur, died of a heart attack on August 8 while playing tennis on holiday in the spa town of Vittel in Lorraine. He was 57.

With his younger brother, Pierre he ran one of the world's most highly praised restaurants at Roanne, north west of Lyon, and together they played a key role in the 1960s and 1970s in the development of the modern style of French cooking, marked by lightness and purity, that is known loosely as "nouvelle cuisine".

Jean Troisgros was born on December 2, 1926, at Chalon-sur-Saône, Burgundy, where his father owned and ran a café. In 1930 the family moved to Roanne where the father bought a small downtown commercial hotel and here the two boys grew up.

Their father was ambitious for them, and sent them to train first in the kitchens of some leading Paris restaurants, such as Lucas-Carton, and then with the great Fernand Point at his restaurant, La Pyramide, at Vienne. Point was the true originator of what came to be called "nouvelle cuisine" – a cooking that spurns rich sauces and heavy starches and relies on fresh high-quality ingredients cooked rapidly in their own juices, often with a bold blend of flavours.

Inspired by this, in 1954 the Troisgros brothers opened their own restaurant in their father's hotel, and began to apply Point's ideas. They succeeded rapidly, winning their first Michelin star in 1955, a second in 1965, and in 1968 the coveted third star which they still possess. (There are only 18 such places in the 1983 Michelin Guide to France).

Along with Paul Bocuse, Michael Guérard and others, Jean Troisgros and his brother were leaders of a new generation of French chefs who changed the direction of French gastronomy, moving it from the stereotyped classicism of haute cuisine to a new lightness and inventiveness – often too whimsically inventive for some tastes.

They brought glamour to the backroom job of chef, and they became big stars in France and even abroad, as much as many an actor or musician. Yet however "trendy" nouvelle cuisine became, it was based on solid talent. Jean Troisgros was a creative chef of immense skill, with more than a touch of genius. Working closely together, he and his brother invented many dishes of which perhaps the best known is escalope of salmon with sorrel sauce. They created this for a lunch at the Elysée Palace in 1975 given by President Giscard d'Estaing in their honour and that of other chefs including Bocuse. The dish has since become a modern classic on menus around the world.

The restaurant of the Hôtel des Frères Troisgros is visited by the rich and famous of many nations. Yet, in its drab location opposite the railway station, it has remained basically a simple family place with a homely atmosphere, much patronised also by locals.

Though the Troisgros brothers travelled widely and frequently, especially Pierre, at least one of them was always present to run the restaurant. Like his brother, Jean brought to his cooking not only a sense of vocation, but also a sense of friendliness and of sheer fun. He shared with many other great French chefs a ritualistic obsession with practical jokes – many a time a distinguished customer would leave the restaurant with a cork trailing behind him, tied by a string to his rain coat.

Jean Troisgros's wife, née Marie Guinamand, died in 1974. He leaves a son and a daughter by that marriage.

MR MATTHEW CRAWFORD

Dame Olga Uvarov writes:

Mr Matthew Crawford, FRCVS, a former director of the Commonwealth Bureau of Animal Health at Weybridge, died on August 3.

He took up his appointment as Director in 1955 after a distinguished career as a Government veterinary surgeon, particularly in Ceylon. He made a number of important discoveries including the existence of Plasmodium infection (akin to malaria) in chickens and Osteodystrophia fibrosa in the horse.

He leaves a widow, son and daughters who nursed him lovingly through a long and trying terminal illness.



THE ARTS

Opera

Pavarotti's noble commitment

Idomeneo

Salzburg Festival

While Karajan's *Rosenkavalier* has settled in majestically at the Grosses Festspielhaus, next door at the Felsenreitschule there is a new *Idomeneo* combining, as does Salzburg's present *Zauberflöte*, the talents of James Levine, Jean-Pierre Ponnelle and a stage backed massively by a sheer wall of native limestone cut in arcades. The invitation to the epic here is irresistible, and Mr Ponnelle is not the man to try resisting. If Glyndebourne has given us an intimate, carefully nurtured *Idomeneo*, however opinions may differ about the result, in Salzburg the opera is granted the monumental treatment.

Against the rock face Mr Ponnelle places a gigantic mask of Neptune, through the mouth of which the characters enter and exit as they go about their ceremonial action. The chorus is monolithic: its synchronous gestures, beseeching or pointing the finger, look terrible, but it makes a strong, ardent noise in accord with Mr Levine's Gluckian perception of the score. Acoustically and visually the ambience is not one for relishing the ornaments and curlicues of Mozart's most splendiferous operatic music: even the four wind instruments in Ilia's concertante aria sound pale. Mr Levine's robust, big-boned interpretation is therefore just, and certainly it becomes the opera better than Mr Ponnelle's attempted equivalent, where gravity becomes portentousness and everything is so excessively explained.

What also becomes the opera well is Luciano Pavarotti's Idomeneo. Mr Pavarotti is not exactly an obvious choice for this role, though he has done it before with Mr Levine in New York. His success, therefore, is all the more remarkable. Whatever the outstanding merits of singers like Ronald Dowd, Peter Pears and most recently Philip Langridge in the part, it is good for a change to hear a red-blooded Idomeneo, even if that means minor accidents to the etiquette of recitative. Moreover, Mr Pavarotti brings to the unlucky king a nobility of commitment that begins by commanding respect and ends up winning one's intensest sympathy. There is nothing little in this Idomeono. His great aria "Fuor del mar" is a rage of might in which a big voice is conducted with the keenest concern, both for musical and for expressive niceties. It is a greatly daring and heroic interpretation.

Magnificent too are the ladies. For the first time in Salzburg, where *Idomeneo* was conceived, texted and partly composed, there is a female Idamante, and a marvellous one in Trudeliese Schmidt. She is thrilling: an impassioned clarion in her first aria and a resolute executant of recitative. She also proves, in twining with the softer beauties of Lucia Popp's gorgeous Ilia, how much this opera gains from having a pair of sopranos as lovers. It is a device of glorious decadence that has occurred to opera composers from Monteverdi to Ligeti, but that is nowhere more luxuriously applied than in this work. Luxurious it sounds too, with Miss Schmidt and Miss Popp making a nonsense of Mr Ponnelle's unaccountable change of their costumes in the first interval from the non-specific to full bewigged eighteenth-century dress.

This is as nothing, however, compared with his handling of Electra. I cannot imagine how Elizabeth Connell might sing this part left to herself. Here she is stunning but utterly wrong. Mr Ponnelle has her do Electra as a mad thing, starting out from something like an Act V Ophelia and becoming in her last aria a rag doll, throwing herself about in convulsive movements and hurling out her song in howls and shrieks and mirthless laughter. Connell is so violently attuned to this characterization as to be scary, but of course Electra becomes merely an embarrassment if she is not maddened by jealousy and love but actually insane.

Lower down the cast-list the singing is more reliable than festively spectacular in the manner of Mr Pavarotti, Miss Schmidt, Miss Popp and, in her individual way, Miss Connell. Even so, William Lewis solidly justifies the inclusion of both Arbace's arias, and Timothy Jenkins as the High Priest and James Morris as the oracular voice hold their own in a performance where the grandiosities of the production and the less regrettable amplitude of the accompaniment throw into relief the voice's pretensions to omnipotence.

And that, in part, is what *Idomeneo* is about: the indelible mark made by something sung, the unfolding of a tragedy in stages of ever greater vocal flamboyance until the god himself sings. It should all end, of course, with ballet and the singers silenced, but Salzburg, like Glyndebourne, omits the concluding divertissement. In any event, enough has been achieved.

Paul Griffiths



Pavarotti's red-blooded Idomeneo, with the Idamante of Trudeliese Schmidt

Television

Fighting against death

The second and latter part of Mind Over Cancer (BBC1) was concerned with death. One lady was celebrating in a hospice what she knew to be her last birthday – the doctors had told her that she had three months to live, and such was her faith in them that she followed their prognosis.

Other cancer patients decide that they will not die – a decision which can have Sisyphean consequences. One American pushed her life up hill each day, going through a routine of radiotherapy, chemotherapy and psychotherapy. But new lesions were found on her brain: she seemed very composed, although it was impossible to tell whether this was the result of shock or resignation. After trying hard to make polite conversation with her therapist, she broke down: the horror of the disease became visible then.

One way to survive, it seems, is to combat natural feelings of helplessness and attempt to control the cancer: one lady *insisted* that her tumour would disappear, and it did so. Another woman believed that her cancer had been caused by suppressed anger: she began to express that anger, and the cancer vanished. Others try techniques of "imagery", where the patient visualizes the shape of the cancer and then imagines its destruction by tiny creatures. The manner in which we take charge of our lives seems to affect the body's behaviour – when the personality gives up, the body gives up also.

All these cases came from the United States, and it seems that the American predilection for self-analysis, meditation and group therapy – quite apart from the tradition of self-reliance – has its rewards. But would they work outside that country? This programme suggested that cancer may be the biological expression of despair, but this might imply that the causes and cures of the disease reflect the assumptions of the society in which it appears. This is hypothetical merely; what was remarkable about the programmes was the spectacle of so many intensely courageous people.

Peter Ackroyd

● The Royal Shakespeare Company is to present the premières of two major new plays at the Barbican this autumn. They are *Maydays* by David Edgar (opening on October 20 in the Barbican Theatre, with previews from October 14) and *Custom of the Country* by Nicholas Wright (October 19 in The Pit, previews from October 12). The directors are, respectively, Ron Daniels and David Jones, the latter here returning to the RSC after a spell in the United States.

● Dennis Russell Davies's appearance at last Friday's Promenade Concert was in fact his English public début, not British, as stated on this page the previous day. He conducted Stuttgart Opera's presentation of Henze's *Boulevard Solitude* in Glasgow in 1977.

Mstislav Rostropovich, too busy to give as much time as he wishes to the Aldeburgh Festival proper, has responded with characteristic energy and ingenuity by starting his own festival at nearby Snape. On the eve of its opening, he talks to **Hilary Finch** about his deep affection for what is still Britten country; and about his attitude to his native Russia

Repaying a debt of western welcome

The first Rostropovich Festival opens tomorrow at Snape, with four days of formal and informal music-making centred round one of the directors of the Aldeburgh Festival who, with his wife and family, seemed just too big to be contained within its bounds.

The reason for having a festival all of his own is not, of course, quite so simple. Rostropovich's appointment as one of the festival's directors coincided with his acceptance of the musical directorship of the National Symphony Orchestra of Washington – and the summer season there coincided with the Aldeburgh Festival. Rostropovich, for whom Aldeburgh and Britten are "the most valuable and precious things in my life", was determined to be more than a nominal director.

Stories abound of the early days of their friendship: of the first nervous meeting backstage with Shostakovich after a performance of his First Cello Concerto ("Britten and Shostakovkich had been sitting in the same box, apparently hitting each other in the ribs with delight all the way through"); of the Cello Sonata, Op 65, that Britten wrote for Rostropovich soon afterwards; of the subsequent three cello suites performed at Aldeburgh in 1965, 1968 and 1974 and the Symphony for Cello and Orchestra which Britten conducted in Moscow. There are stories, too, of the Land Rover Rostropovich bought to drive back to Russia, which was christened at Aldeburgh with champagne and a one-bar cantata performed by Pears, Vishnevskaya and a cowhorn. And, when Rostropovich arrived in the West in May 1974, the first thing he did was to drive to Aldeburgh to play Britten's Third Cello Suite to him, while he was convalescing and revising *Death in Venice*.

Rostropovich remembers with particular affection the first British performance of Shostakovich's Fourteenth Symphony at Snape in 1969, conducted by Britten. "When Shostakovich heard the *War Requiem* for the first time, he told me he thought it was the best work of the twentieth century. Both men were utterly serious and dedicated in their approach. They were *inside* music – you felt that whenever you talked to either of them. Shostakovich admired the fact that in Britten each note had significance and meant something special – and it was the same of course in Shostakovich. That is why he dedicated one of his most economical works, the Fourteenth Symphony, to Britten, and Britten in turn dedicated his *Prodigal Son* to him."



The Rostropovich Festival, with its master classes, informal musical evenings and Russian tea party, aims to reflect the intimacy and to repay the family welcome that Rostropovich felt in the Jubilee Hall days of Aldeburgh. He and his family are participating without a fee "as a gesture in memory of my friendship with Ben", and the festival is to continue annually. Next year, Rostropovich plans to fulfil a promise he made to Walton, by performing his Cello Concerto, and to give the English première of the new Penderecki Concerto.

This year's grand finale, on Sunday evening, is to be a rare concert performance, with Vishnevskaya, Gedda, Petrov and past students of the Britten-Pears School, of Tchaikovsky's one-act chamber opera *Iolantha*, originally written to form a double bill with *Nutcracker*. "It doesn't need staging – everything, all the scene changes, are written into the score. It's uncharacteristic of Tchaikovsky in that, unlike say *Queen of Spades*, it's very optimistic. It's a mystic, religious opera: when it's performed in the Soviet Union, the surgeons get to work on the text. . . ."

Rostropovich is particularly looking forward to Saturday evening's programme of "Paintings and Music" – music chosen to provide subtext, as it were, for an exhibition at the Maltings of the Russian portrait painter Gabriel Glikman. Glikman left Russia shortly after Rostropovich and was also a close friend of Prokofiev and Shostakovich. "He had two faces – like Shostakovich. The official, acceptable one is there in 20 monumental sculptures in Leningrad. But he lived for his painting. He was promised exhibitions but they either didn't happen or opened for just one day." Rostropovich and his wife will perform the Prokofiev Akhmatova settings and Shostakovich's Blok and Tsvetayeva cycles: "The Marina Tsvetayeva portrait has an incredible effect on me. It shows her in the moment just before she took her life. One half of her has already died."

Glikman now lives in Germany. Rostropovich thinks of his home as England. But other artists who remain, working out their own salvation within the Soviet system, increasingly risk harassment in their professional lives by political protest from audiences in the West. When Irina Arkhipova's performance of *Alexander Nevsky* last November was repeatedly disrupted, the protests, on behalf of Shcharansky, were widely condemned as counterproductive. For Rostropovich they were justified. "It would be simpler, of course, not to invite the artist at all until certain political conditions are fulfilled. I despise certain managers who will invite Soviet artists whatever the political situation. It puts pressure on the artists, and they should be protected from this."

And when Rostropovich is cold-shouldered by the country for which he is honorary musical ambassador? He shrugs his shoulders, denies any sense of exile, and asks: "Who, after Shostakovich or Prokofiev, is left in Russia to say whether I am doing wrong or right? If they choose to ignore me, it is of no significance." He recalls the case of Chaliapin, deprived of his Soviet citizenship 50 years before Rostropovich, and for the similar reasons of allegedly giving financial support to anti-Soviet organizations. "Then Chaliapin's name didn't exist in the Soviet Union. But as soon as he died a museum was opened in his honour, and at the centenary of his birth 100 basses sang under an enormous portrait of him in the Bolshoi. I have no pretence that such things should happen to me – but, maybe, one day in the Conservatoire, there will be five or six cellists . . ."

Donald Cooper

Alan Bates contemplates Michael Gough's irresistible drag scene

Theatre

Excessive thematic richness

A Patriot For Me

Haymarket

London theatregoers planning a visit to this year's Edinburgh Festival with its "Vienna 1900" theme will find a fascinating appendix on the subject at home in the Haymarket. Transferred from Chichester with Alan Bates in the central role, John Osborne's chronicle drama presents the rise and fall of Alfred Redl, the brilliant officer in the Austro-Hungarian army who shot himself in 1913 after a long career as a double agent.

That society, and a critique of our own as Osborne saw it, is made to embrace rich characterizations and so many themes that it is a teasing task to see what lies at the centre.

Working up from negligible beginnings by observance of army values, Redl finds that he is homosexual and, as success accelerates, pawns it in promiscuity until his opposite numbers in Russian espionage blackmail him into treachery.

Homosexuality (another Osborne theme) in Franz-Josef's Vienna, where half the officer class turn up in drag at an annual ball hosted by an ancient baron dressed as Queen Alexandra, seems a little victory of individuals against society.

Osborne also shows, unusually for him, a central character in baroque prosperity, accepting the life-lies of a professional career and paralleling them with cynicism in his personal life. Alan Bates marks the transition from the loving innocent beaten up by the accomplices of the first boy he sleeps with to the cynical, vicious exploiter of beauty and jealousy. As at Chichester, I felt a detachment and even staginess, sometimes, keeping him from a great performance; but the part suffers from the lack of focus resulting from the richness of themes.

Of the recastings for London, June Ritchie's Countess is the most unfortunate, sailing through her doomed affair with Redl in the bad old West End coquettish acting style. Michael Gough's Baron lacks the iron strength (and cutting edge) of Nigel Stock; but, as a coarse cabbage of a duchess, he is funny, telling and finally irresistible. In the Hofburg scenes, where fanfares and flunkies provide a sly pre-echo of the Baron's Mozartian drag fiesta, Harry Andrews's General has now reached masterful assurance.

Anthony Masters

Music, outdoors and indoors

Urban Sax

Covent Garden Piazza

Among the several achievements for which Charles Ives's father deserved to be better known was his habit of persuading several brass bands to march at once around a small American town, their sounds colliding in a random antiphony. Combine Ives *père* with Christo, the chap who wraps everything from skyscrapers to the Great Barrier Reef in swathes of plastic sheeting, and you have Gilbert Artman, a French composer and conceptual artist whose speciality might be described as acoustical town replanning.

Artman's Urban Sax is a group about 50 strong, 30 or so saxophonists, a dozen singers, two vibraharpists, three guitarists, a bass-guitar and a gong-basher, which adapts its performances to outdoor locations.

For its London debut, the inaugural event of the 1983 London International Festival of Theatre, it chose to take on the precincts of the refurbished Piazza in Covent Garden; wisely, since its open spaces, street cafés and diversity of low-rise buildings provided the ideal topography.

Clad in white-hooded boilersuits, like an SAS ski patrol, and metallic grey masks, and linked by closed-circuit radio headphones, the group began with a spectacular *coup de théâtre*: two soprano saxophonists traded identical phrases, vaguely oriental in nature, from the tops of the Jubilee Hall and the old market building, while a pair of colleagues abseiled down the side of the hall on ropes. The remainder made their entrance on fork-lift trucks, throwing smoke-bombs and sounding small klaxons, until they reached a common rendezvous at a stage on the market steps.

There the saxophonists, the vibraharpists and the singers stood grouped below the guitarists, who performed from the market's balcony. As dusk fell on a beautiful evening, and the descendants of the old market's pigeon population wheeled in astonishment, the ensemble performed to the sort of crowd which would have kept Accrington Stanley in business.

Artman's surprisingly gentle, almost modest compositions variously recalled the systems music of Steve Reich (in the tinkling tuned percussion) and Philip Glass (in the repetition of minimalist saxophone phrases), the bits of Ligeti's choral music used in *2001* and Sun Ra's neo-Africanisms. Arms and instruments were waved and shaken to suggest a post-punk production of *The Bacchae* as night embraced a most agreeable entertainment.

Richard Williams

BBCSO/Inbal

Albert Hall/Radio 3

Tchaikovsky's Violin Concerto returned to the Proms on Monday newly pondered, newly shaped and stimulating many a new-found response. Oleg Kagan, Sviatoslav Richter's regular duo partner from the Soviet Far East, made his Prom debut in a performance as remarkable for its compelling unpredictability as for the assured technical finesse which articulated it.

What characterized and distinguished his reading was the sheer mobility of bow, arm and finger. Translated into sound, it made of the first movement's cadenza, for instance, a seemingly improvised dance of endless invention, bending, springing, hesitating, tensing and teasing in turn.

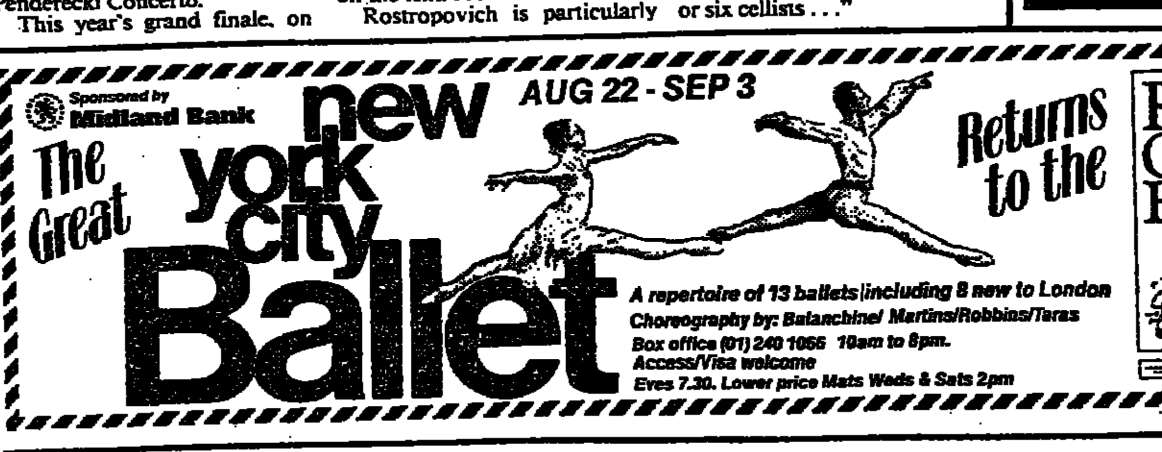
Eloquently filtered through Eliahu Inbal's baton, which would trace the line of an orchestral soloist here, exchange a prolonged thought with a veiled hint there, each mercurial idea would find its balance in a sureness of musical purpose reflected in the playing of the BBC Symphony Orchestra.

It was, indeed, the violin's evening. Earlier, we had watched it hovering between concerto and symphony in a brightly etched, chuckling performance by a small section of the orchestra of Haydn's little Symphony No 7, "Le Midi"; and later we were to hear it rejoicing in its ripe, corporate identity in Dvorak's Fifth Symphony.

Here Mr Inbal would take the pulse of each movement, directing its momentum through a lithe, vital counterpointing of timbre, texture and tempo which released some particularly fine ensemble playing and liberated the sense of continuing and buoyant compositional growth at the heart of Dvorak's score.

Hilary Finch







MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Rothmans dips on bid talk

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Aug 1. Dealings end, Aug 12. Contango Day, Aug 15. Settlement Day, Aug 22.

The odds on a full-scale bid for **Rothmans International** from the American group **Philip Morris** are growing shorter. Reports in the market suggests that there may be a full bid for the group in the New Year.

Yesterday, shares of Rothmans slipped 1p to 113p where it is valued at £156m. But Philip Morris, which already owns nearly *25 per cent of the shares*, must be impressed with Rothmans' performance since its appointment of Mr Vernon Brink as managing director in 1981.

Mr Brink was responsible for the profits surge in the Australian division from A$7.7m (£4.6m) to A$41.7m in five years and is now hoping for a similar performance from the group overall.

Last year pretax profits rose from £105m to £140.5m with currency fluctuations adding *£30m to the final figure. But the* underlying profits trend showed an increase of £18m, and for the current year the market is looking for £160m pretax.

Last week Mr Peter Bennett, analyst at broker Charles Stanley, recommended the shares as a strong buy, highlighting the effects of management changes and the *prospects of a bid from Morris.*

The only drawback to a bid is the 22 per cent stake held by Dr Anton Rupert's Rembrandt Group. But Mr Bennett says: "We believe it would fit Rembrandt's strategy to dispose of its holding, but even if a bid does not materialize the group's *trading prospects* make them a sound investment".

Shares of BP rose 6p to 416p, after 424p, yesterday as broker Wood Mackenzie upgraded its net profit forecast from £660m to £846m helped by a better than expected contribution from Sohio. WM upgraded this week its second quarter forecast for Shell from £484m to £525m. The shares rose 2p to 598p.

Elsewhere, share prices put up another firm performance despite the overnight collapse on Wall Street where the banks were busy increasing their interest charges by 0.5 per cent to 11 per cent.

Selective support enabled the *FT* index to close near its high for the day 3.4 up at 724.7. The market's resilience continues to mystify many brokers who believe the firmness owes more to lack of sellers than to any real support for shares.

Among the leaders, those shares where American investors have shown interest again held the stage. **Beecham** rose 3p to 353p, **Glaxo** 7p to 915p, **ICI** 6p to 552, while **Dunlop** held steady at 62p.

Gilts showed few movements of note as the pound contnued to gain ground against the dollar, closing 0.3 cents up at $1.4940 on the foreign exchange. The latest money supply figures showingan increase of 0.75 per cent made littled impact on sentiment.

The Dublin Government is attempting to play down the speculation over the latest oil find off the coast of the *Republic of Ireland.* Tests indicate a flow rate of 6,500 barrels a day which could provide the Republic's oil requirements over the next ten years.

More problems for Nova (Jersey) Knit. Marks and Spencer, which has always taken more than a passing interest in its suppliers' affairs, was disappointed yesterday in Nova's decision to close a fabrics factory in South Wales while the workers were on holiday. Yesterday the Nova share price was unchanged at 66p.

But Mr John Bruton, industry and energy minister, said: "The revenues even from an optimistic scenario would equal only a modest portion of one year's annual Government expenditure".

But the London and Dublin stock markets have been dominated by the demand for Irish energy stocks, many of which have seen the share price double overnight.

Atlantic Resources, which has the lion's share of the latest find, hit 610p a share, at one stage, before closing at 450p – a net gain on the day of 15p – Last week the shares stood at 165p.

Others to find support included **Bula Resources** 1p to 23p, after 26p, and **Aran Energy** 14p to 66p. But **Moray Firth** sliped 2p to 66p, after 71p.

On the Unlisted Securities Market, broker *Stathem Duff Stoop's* lates venture failed to find the support of some of its predecessors including **Bio-Isolates** and **Metal Sciences. Promotions House**, the travel incentive promotions group, opened at 27p compared with a placing price of 25p.

Printing ink specialist **Ault & Wiborg** tumbled 16p to 38p after the group announced that its talks with **Sun Oil** had broken down. Sun, which already owns 52 per cent of Ault & Wiborg, failed to agree a price on the rest of the company.



Sterling: Spot and Forward



	Market rates (day's range) August 9	Market rates (close) August 9	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.4880-1.4990	$1.4925-1.4935	0.07-0.12c disc	0.28-0.33c disc
Montreal	$1.8380-1.8490	$1.8430-1.8440	0.04 prem-0.06c disc	0.08 prem-0.02c disc
Amsterdam	4.47-4.50fl	4.48½-4.49½fl	1½-1c prem	4½-4c prem
Brussels	80.10-80.60f	80.40-80.50f	10c prem-par	20-10c prem
Copenhagen	14.38-14.45k	14.42½-14.43½k	145-35ore prem	120-5ore prem
Dublin	1.2650-1.2750p	1.2690-1.2700p	45-55p disc	110-130p disc
Frankfurt	3.99½-4.03½m	4.01¼-4.02¼m	1½-1¼pf prem	4½-3¾pf prem
Lisbon	182.75-184.25e	183.25-183.75e	120-340c disc	450-985c disc
Madrid	226.00-227.25p	226.40-226.60p	310-470c disc	1170-1485c disc
Milan	2371-2382lr	2377-2379lr	15-17lr disc	45¾-49¾lr disc
Oslo	11.15½-11.20½k	11.17½-11.18½k	370-445ore disc	970-1060ore disc
Paris	12.04-12.10f	12.07-12.08f	3½-4½c disc	16¾-18¾c disc
Stockholm	11.73-11.79k	11.76-11.77k	165-225ore disc	385-425ore disc
Tokyo	362-365y	364-365y	1.05-0.86y prem	3.07-0.83y prem
Vienna	28.10-28.25sch	28.17-28.22sch	11-8gro prem	31-27gro prem
Zurich	3.23-3.26½f	3.25-3.26f	1½-1¼c prem	4½-3¾c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was up 0.1 at 84.8.

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9½%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 9½ Low 8

Week Fixed: 9

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9⅛	2 months	9¼
3 months	9⁷⁄₁₆	3 months	9⁵⁄₁₆

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	9½-9¼	1 month	10
2 months	9⁷⁄₁₆-9¹¹⁄₃₂	2 months	10¹⁄₁₆
3 months	9⁷⁄₁₆-9⅜	3 months	9²⁹⁄₃₂
6 months	9²⁷⁄₃₂-9⁷⁄₁₆	6 months	9⁷⁄₁₆

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	10¼-10	7 months	10¼-10
2 months	10¼-10	8 months	10¼-10
3 months	10¼-10	9 months	10¾-10½
4 months	10½-10¼	10 months	10¾-10½
5 months	10½-10¼	11 months	10⅞-10½
6 months	10¼-10	12 months	10¾-10½

Secondary Mkt. ECD Rates (%)

1 month	9⁵⁄₁₆-9¼	6 months	10³⁄₃₂-10¹⁄₁₆
3 months	9¹³⁄₁₆-9⅝	12 months	10⁹⁄₁₆-10⅜

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	9¼	3 months	9⅞
7 days	9¼	6 months	10⅛
1 month	9¾	1 year	10⅝

Interbank Market (%)
Overnight: Open 9½ Close 9

1 week	9⅞-9⅝	6 months	10⁵⁄₁₆-10⅛
1 month	9½-9⅜	9 months	10¹¹⁄₁₆-10⁹⁄₁₆
3 months	9¹³⁄₁₆-9⅝	12 months	10¹³⁄₁₆-10¹¹⁄₁₆

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 9¹³⁄₁₆ 6 months 10⁵⁄₁₆

Finance House Base Rate 10%

Other Markets

Australia	1.6985-1.7135
Bahrein	0.5610-0.5640
Finland	8.5190-8.5595
Greece	130-132
Hongkong	11.1085-11.1485
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4355-0.4385
Malaysia	3.5025-3.5325
Mexico	210-235
New Zealand	2.2895-2.3095
Saudi Arabia	5.1635-5.1935
Singpore	3.19-3.32
South Africa	1.6570-1.6720

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.1736-1.1745
† Canada	1.2348-1.2352
Netherlands	3.0050-3.0060
Belgium	56.83-56.88
Denmark	9.6725-9.6775
West Germany	2.6885-2.6895
Portugal	122.50-123.50
Spain	151.70-151.90
Italy	1592.50-1593.50
Norway	7.4900-7.4950
France	8.0920-8.0950
Sweden	7.8790-7.8840
Japan	243.90-244.00
Austria	18.87-18.88
Switzerland	2.1770-2.1785

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1: US$0.8098-0.8101.

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 9-10: seven days, 9¹¹⁄₁₆-9⁹⁄₁₆; one month, 9¹⁵⁄₁₆-10¹⁄₁₆; three months, 10½-10⅜; six months, 11-11⅛.

Gold

Gold fixed: am. $412 (an ounce); pm. $413 close. $412.25-413 (£276.25-276.75).
Krugerrand* (per coin): $424.5-426 (£284.5-285.5).
Sovereigns (new): $96.5-97.5 (£64.75-65.50).
* Excludes VAT

Investment and Finance

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THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 724.7 up 3.4
FT Gilts: 79.29 up 0.06
Bargains: 19,705
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 98.33 up 0.17
New York: Dow Jones Average: (latest) 1165.57 down 2.61
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index: 8,874.22 down 85.78.
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index: 1020.53 down 7.47.
Amsterdam: 146.7 down 1.5
Sydney: AO Index: 662.9 down 9.8
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index: 940.80 down 6.60
Brussels: General Index: 128.02 up 3.24
Paris: CAC Index: 130.0 down 0.04
Zurich: SKA General: 293.7 down 1.3

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.4930
Index 84.6 up 0.1
DM 4.0175 down 0.0025
FrF 12.0750 down 0.0200
Yen 364.50 unchanged
Dollar
Index 129.0 down 0.4
DM 2.6890
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4945
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.567692
SDR £0.705622

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates $9\frac{1}{2}$
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 9
3 month interbank $9\frac{15}{16}$-$9\frac{7}{8}$
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar $10\frac{1}{2}$-$10\frac{5}{8}$
3 month DM $5\frac{13}{16}$-$5\frac{11}{16}$
3 month Fr F$15\frac{5}{8}$-$15\frac{7}{8}$
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds $9\frac{5}{8}$
Treasury long bond $99\frac{1}{4}$-$99\frac{3}{8}$
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period 6 July to 2 August, 1983 inclusive: 9.989 per cent.

London fixed (per ounce):
am $412 pm $413
close $412.25-413 (£276.25-276.75) up $4
New York latest: $413.00
Krugerrand* (per coin): $424.50-426 (£284.50-285.50)
Sovereigns* (new): $96.50-97.50 (£64.75-65.50)
*Excludes VAT

TODAY

Interims: Britannic Assurance, Foreign & Colonial Invest, Rea Bros, Securior, Security Services.
Finals: English Association, Ewart New Northern, General Accident, Property Security Invest.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

British Tar Products, The Grosvenor House Hotel, Park Lane, W1 (noon).
Brown & Tawse, Kingsway West, Dundee (noon).
Chubb & Son, Hyde Park Hotel, 66 Knightsbridge, SW1 (noon)
Comfort Hotels International, The Rainbow Suite, 99 Kensington High Street (entrance Derry St), W8 (10.30).
LCP Holdings, The Pensnett Estate, Kingswinford, W Mids (noon).
Petbow Holdings, Richborough Works, Sandwich, Kent (noon).

● **The new producer price** indices for manufacturing industry have been rebased on 1980=100, not 1975=100, as shown in the table published in late editions yesterday.

● **John Waddington,** currently fighting an £18m takeover from Mr Robert Maxwell's British Printing and Communications Corporation, yesterday said sales for the first quarter were £700,000 higher than the same time a year ago.

● **The British Steel Corporation** has won a £10m contract to supply 30,000 tonnes of steel plate for Britoil's Clyde oil field platform in the North Sea. Delivery of the high strength steel, which will be produced at the BSC's works at Ravenscraig, Lanarkshire and Scunthorpe, Humberside, is due to begin in October.

● **Mr David Davies,** the finance director and vice chairman of MEPC, is to join the troubled Hongkong Land Group as managing director to replace Mr Trevor Bedford who has resigned. Mr Davies will join Hongkong in October and will not be replaced as finance director at MEPC.

● **UK car output** in July rose to 60,000 from 59,000 a year earlier, though production was down on the 108,000 reported for June.

Purchase creates market leader

Dalgety pays £58m in deal for RHM agricultural division

By Jonathan Clare

Dalgety bought itself the top place in Britain's multi-million pound animal feeds, seeds and crop control business yesterday.

In a deal worth £58m it bought the agricultural division of Ranks Hovis McDougall, the food group, which has decided to concentrate on its packaged food interests.

This is the second largest deal Dalgety has ever done, topped only by the £70m acrimonious takeover bid for Spillers in 1979 which gave it a slice of the pet food market.

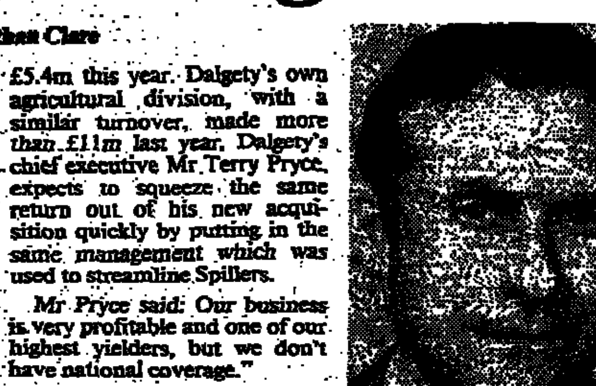
Unilever is slightly bigger in animal foods, but the size of the combined merchanting division takes Dalgety to the top of the league.

RHM's agriculture business has a turnover of £500m but is expected to make profits of only £5.4m this year. Dalgety's own agricultural division, with a similar turnover, made more than £11m last year. Dalgety's chief executive Mr Terry Pryce, expects to squeeze the same return out of his new acquisition quickly by putting in the same management which was used to streamline Spillers.

Mr Pryce said: Our business is very profitable and one of our highest yielders, but we don't have national coverage."

The RHM operation will give Dalgety coverage in Scotland, Yorkshire and central southern England where it is now thin on the ground.

Mr Pryce added that his yardstick was to double the return on funds employed in the combined business to 20 per cent, but declined to put a figure on those funds.


Pryce: 'no trouble raising the money'

Regarded in the City as a slumbering giant since the Spillers fight, Dalgety has moved fast in the last few days to sign agreements to relinquish control of its stock companies in Australia and New Zealand to raise cash for the British deal.

It is paying RHM £42m in cash, which consists of £27m for the equity of the companies involved plus £15m to repay intercompany loans. The whole package is valued at £58m based on the value of released working capital to RHM over a full year.

RHM is believed to have approached several potential purchases so it could divest itself of the low-yielding agricultural business to concentrate on its successful food businesses in the United Kingdom and Europe. Some of the proceeds will probably find their way into RHM's troubled bakeries which are slowly being turned round.

The sale of Dalgety's stake in its New Zealand company on Monday raised £15m. Yesterday its Australian stock company was merged with Bennetts Farmers and Farmers Grazcos Cooperative, both local firms.

Initially Dalgety will own 65 per cent of this new company but its stake will quickly be cut to 49 per cent which will raise a further £5m towards the cost of buying RHM's business.

This divestment would be achieved sometime next year. The balance of RHM's price will be met by normal bank borrowings.

Mr Pryce Dalgety will have no trouble raising the money and again dismissed market rumours of a rights issue. The effect of the Australian and New Zealand sales will be to reduce gearing to about 60 per cent, a level where Dalgety is more than comfortable.

Engineering looks grim, says report

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Britain's savagely depressed mechanical engineering industry, which has shed almost 250,000 jobs in seven years, has been warned not to expect any respite even if the economy booms.

The picture of a permanently slimmed-down industry, with hardly any prospect of the country retaining its pre-eminent world position in engineering, is presented by the latest short-term trends survey for engineering compiled by leading employers, trade unionists and civil servants.

It stresses the major structural changes in Britain in recent years, notably the emergence of North Sea oil as well as the effects of technology and increased foreign competition. "In view of these changes, and of the downward trend in mechanical engineering output during the last nine years, we have to consider seriously the possibility that future economic growth will largely bypass the industry.

"In that case there will be little or no substantial increase in mechanical engineering output even in the event of genuine and sustained economic growth."

The report, published by the Engineering Employer's Federation contrasts with the results of the recent quarterly survey of the confederation of British Industry which showed that the revovery in manufacturing was continuing slowly, optimism was still rising and, while exports were faltering, demand and output at home were increasing.

The engineering survey, however, underlines the patchiness of the recovery.

Mechanical engineering covers a wide cross-section of manufacturing including most of the "metal bashing" companies. Products range from pumps to power stations and the industry's total turnover last year was more than £60,000m. Big names in the sector include parts of GEC, Hawker Siddely, John Brown, GKN, British Timken, the TI Group, NEI, Babcock and Vickers.

Much of the industry has been crippled by the recession but, says the survey, there are signs that total sales could increase, albeit from a very low base, by about 4.5 per cent in the two years up to the first quarter of 1985. This, it adds, indicates "at least a temporary respite" but the forecast upturn does no more than make up for the reduction in output in the last 12 months.

If the slight recovery occurs, it will be the first in the industry for 10 years but there are grave suspicions that it will not be sustained and could precede another slump late this decade.

In the year to May, mechanical engineering fared worse than almost every other sector of manufacturing. Output was down more that 10 per cent compared with significant rises in instrument and electrical engineering, motor vehicles, chemicals, oil refining and coal products.

On the export front, sales have declined steeply.

Meanwhile, employment in engineering is still set on a downward path. Since the end of 1979, it has fallen by 25 per cent to 674,000 in April.

Smith deal attacked by Lonrho

By Philip Robinson

Lonrho last night attacked House of Fraser's intention to offer a 60 per cent pay rise to Professor Roland Smith, its chairman, as "scandalous."

Under current proposals, Professor Smith would move from being part-time to full-time chairman on a five-year contract at £80,000 a year, and be eligible for the executive share option scheme.

With the package would go the use of a company flat in Trevor Square near Harrods, the group's Knightsbridge store, and a car with a chauffeur.

The pension scheme being offered is now confirmed as one with contributions from both sides which would give Professor Smith £5,000 a year pension at the age of 60. It would involve the company making an annual contribution of £8,000.

However, any attempt by Professor Smith to move from his part-time to full-time employment as chairman of House of Fraser, is likely to be opposed by Lonrho. The trading group has two directors on the Fraser board and owns about 30 per cent of the shares.

Lonrho doubts the wisdom of Professor Smith accepting such a long-term contract when there is still a dispute over making Harrods a separate company.

Lonrho wants Harrods demerged and has gained the support of a majority of shareholders. It is pursuing the demerger, despite the Fraser board's view that the issue is dead.

If Lonrho gets its way, then Professor Smith is likely to go. He has already said that the demerger issue was linked with a question of shareholder confidence in the board and if they wanted demerger then they didn't want him.

Mr Philip Tarsh, a Lonrho director, said last night: "For Professor Smith to tie the company up in this very expensive way is rather scandalous. He is at the centre of this demerger issue. If he accepts these proposals and loses, his departure could cost shareholders something approaching £1m."

ECGD still in black as reserves fall

By John Lawless

A drop in the Export Credits Guarantee Department commercial account reserves from £100.7m to £98m for 1982-83 will be announced next month.

Reserves in its Consolidated Fund, its Treasury-held cash reserve, which stood at £481.3m at the end of 1981-82, fell substantially. And those in its "national interest account" dropped from £380.6m to about £180m.

That account is used to back deals which are either too large to carry straightforward commercial rates, such as the £550m power station order from Hongkong, or, for instance a job-creating export contract for Northern Ireland from a risky market.

There has been consolidated speculation that the ECGD will have to draw on the Consolidated Fund for the first time since 1953.

But although the number of claims is increasing, ECGD will not have to draw on the Consolidated Fund.

There will be a "significant" cash depletion this year. However, as both accounts are run as a joint cash reserve, the surplus in the national interest pool will act as a safety net against any deficit in the commercial account – and prevent ECGD from becoming a borrower.

Other results will show that although ECGD's business is increasing – the total value of exports covered rose to more than £19bn in 1982-83, against £17.5bn the year before – premiums were outstripped by claims by more than two-to-one.

$480m loan for Portugal

From Martha de la Cal, Lisbon

The Portuguese Government and the International Monetary Fund have reached an agreement on terms which will enable Portugal to receive a $480m (£322m) standby loan.

The main aim of the negotiations was to find a way to reduce Portugal's balance of payments deficit from $3.3bn to $2bn by the end of the year and $1.5bn by 1984. By the end of 1983 its foreign debt will reach $15.5bn, one of the highest per capita in the world.

The austerity measures called for in the agreement are expected to produce a 1 per cent negative growth rate

The government must reduce its budget and freeze investment in state-run industries

City Editor's Comment

Licensed to seek new identity

By the end of next week the members of a small group of licensed dealers should have completed their draft of the articles for their proposed Institute of Licensed Dealers.

They then plan to forward these to the Council for the Securities Industry, in the hope that the CSI will give the fledgling organization its blessing and might even extend an invitation to its first chairman to become one of its number.

If approval was to be given it would herald a change of status indeed for a group whose public image could scarcely be worse. It is by no means certain, however, whether this approval will or even should be given.

The driving force behind the proposed institute is Mr Tom Wilmot, whose company, Harvard Securities, is one of the biggest in the business, and the proposals as drafted reflect what he thinks should be done.

Much of this makes sense. He thinks, for example, that licensed dealers ought to make a market in the shares rather than simply match bargains; that performing this jobbing function would require stricter liquidity requirements; that a compensation fund should be set up to protect investors in the event of the failure of a dealer; that the institute should act as an arbitrator in disputes between client and dealer; and that all dealers when making a market should be compelled to make a price in a certain minimum number of shares.

At first sight the proposals seem useful but is is an open question whether they go far enough, and specifically, there is no attempt to tackle the problem of dealers acting both as agents and as principals – holding stock or having options to purchase shares in a company which they are simultaneously selling to their clients.

This means that one of the biggest areas of potential abuse remains, and it is an open question whether the long term interests of industry and investors will be served by creating an institute which does not tackle this problem from the outset.

Gilts market fears subside

The gilts market was perversely disappointed by yesterday's money supply figures, which showed a marked easing in the rate of M3 growth.

This was because expectations had built up in the past week that the last month's figure would be even lower than the $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent announced yesterday.

Still, central government borrowing was in line with expectations and there was nothing to fear from the latest indications on bank lending to the private sector, so the markets were nevertheless relieved that money growth – even if still above target for the present period – appears to be abating and government borrowing is probably not heading for the huge overrun expected a few weeks ago.

It is, of course, quite possible that the public sector borrowing requirement will overshoot his year and the authorities may have to borrow even more than that if the money supply targets are to be met.

But worries prevalent a few weeks ago that the authorities are desperate to fund, which had been undermining the gilts markets, have subsided for the moment.

Despite the importance of US interest rates, the gilts market has recently been outperforming the US bond market and increasingly attention seems to be turning to the attractive yields available at the long end of the market at a time when the inflation outlook is encouraging.

Penta takes over Statler

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

New York's Statler hotel has been bought by Ascot Associates in a deal worth £31m. Ascot is a joint venture company half-owned by Penta Hotels, in which British Airways has a one-third stake.

The hotel belonged to a New York investment group headed by Mr William Zeckendorf, Jnr. But it was managed by Dunfey Hotels, a subsidiary of Aer Lingus, the Irish airline.

Ascot Associates will spend up to £13m to refurbish the 64-year-old, 1,700-bedroom hotel, a New York landmark

The Statler is to be renamed the New York Penta Hotel and will be operated by Penta on a long-term management contract.

Crouch £3m loss hits shares

By Jeremy Warner

Crouch Group
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax loss £3.45m (profit £578,000)
Loss per share 86.1p (profit 12.2p)
Turnover £21m (£16.24m)
Net dividend None (4.825p)

Crouch Group shares plunged 18p to 94p yesterday when the group revealed the full extent of the provisions it has made against property developments in Britain and the US. The board gave warning of the losses when Mr Ronald Clempson was dismissed as group chairman in December.

Crouch has provided £1.8m – £400,000 more than it said would be necessary in December – against its five British developments, and £1.9m against two developments in the US.

The provisions have led to a group pretax loss of £3.4m for the year to the end of March, against profits of £578,000 the year before.

The directors have decided not to recommend a dividend, against 4.82p net last time.

Dollar slips in calmer trade

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

A measure of calm returned to currency markets yesterday with the dollar closing slightly lower in London although ending the day on a firm note. The dollar opened lower in London after falling overnight and was traded in London at DM 2.6820 against th German currency.

But dealers said there was no fundamental change in attitude towards the US currency after Monday's rise in prime rates by leading American banks from 10.5 per cent to 11 per cent.

Short-covering after the overnight setback and the continuing firm undertone pushed the currency up again yesterday and it closed near the day's highest levels at DM 2.6890.

Once again central banks were intervening to stem the rise, but on a limited scale and there was no sign of further concerted action on a grand scale yesterday.

The Swiss National Bank confirmed that it had intervened, but refused to give details and the Bundesbank was also reported selling dollars to protect the Deutschemark amid speculation that the Bundesbank council might introduce a special higher Lombard rate tomorrow to protect its currency.

Foreign exchange dealers said that if US interest rates continued to edge up the dollar was likely to come in for further buying and there was too much uncertainty to expect the dollar to weaken much.

The pound opened firmer against continental currencies, but eased back to close down against the Deutschemark at DM 4.0175 – drop of $\frac{1}{4}$ pfennig. Sterling fluctuated against the dollar between $1.4885 and $1.4975, ending the day 25 points higher at $1.4930.

Dealers said the pound was helped by the slight disappointment over the money supply figures which were not as encouraging as the City had expected. Government stocks ended the day little changed with gains of about £$\frac{1}{8}$ at the short-end of the market and long-dated stocks unchanged to £$\frac{1}{16}$ firmer.

WALL STREET

Dow ahead in early trading

New York (AP–Dow Jones) – Stocks were narrowly mixed yesterday with no clear-cut direction.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average was up about 4 points again after recouping a loss of a point when an early five-point gain collapsed.

But the Transportation Average was down almost a point and declines remained about 7-to-5 ahead of advances. Trading moderate.

Mr Theodore Halligan, first vice-president at Piper Jaffray Hopwood, said: "We can expect technical rallies at any time but the trends tend to continue longer. So a down market here offers an opportunity to buy good stocks for a resumption of the bull market later on".

Mr Halligan pointed otut that "everyone is focusing on interest rates including the President of the US, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve. They do not want to see the economy stopped by higher rates. Thus we should see an easing in interest rates some time in the next 30 days or so".

American Telephone & Telegraph was up 1, to $64\frac{5}{8}$; **General Motors** up $1\frac{1}{8}$, to $66\frac{7}{8}$; **American Express** up $1\frac{1}{8}$, at 64; **Eastman Kodak** up $\frac{3}{8}$, to $69\frac{3}{8}$; **General Electric** up $\frac{3}{8}$, at $47\frac{3}{4}$; **International Business Machines** up $\frac{1}{8}$, at 119; **Ford** up $\frac{3}{8}$ to $54\frac{3}{4}$; **Walt Disney** up $\frac{1}{2}$ at $62\frac{3}{4}$.

Coleco $35\frac{3}{4}$, up $1\frac{1}{8}$; **Aetna Life** $34\frac{1}{2}$, up $\frac{1}{8}$; **International Minerals** 46, up $\frac{1}{8}$; **Johnson & Johnson** $51\frac{1}{4}$, up $\frac{1}{4}$; **Sears Roebuck** $38\frac{1}{8}$, off $\frac{3}{8}$; **Texas Instruments** $103\frac{5}{8}$, up $1\frac{1}{8}$; **Sanders Associates** $100\frac{3}{4}$, down $1\frac{1}{8}$; **Digital Equipment** $104\frac{1}{4}$, up 1 and Te... Instruments $103\frac{5}{8}$, up 1

Cable nears US pact

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

Cable & Wireless, the British telecommunications company, is close to forming a joint venture with an American railway company to lay fibre optic cable for inter-state services.

The British company wants to devote "an eight figure sum" to tap the American market which accounts for about 40 per cent of the world's telecommunications business.

The disclosures are made by Mr Eric Sharp, the Cable & Wireless chairman in the company's report and accounts which show record profits of £157m for the group in the last financial year.

Mr Sharp says the use of fibre optic cable will "add to the security of the expanding profit stream, in particular from the voice service business already operated by the group in the United States.

UK tops international rises

Tax takes 40% of British pay

By Frances Williams
Economics Correspondent

Taxes in Britain have risen more sharply than in any other leading industrial country over the past two years, in stark contrast to the Government's expressed desire to bring them down.

New international comparisons published by the Paris-based Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development shows that tax revenues as a proportion of national income jumped from 36 per cent in Britain to 40 per cent between 1980 and 1982, pushing this country two places up the international league table to rank as the ninth most highly taxed nation among the OECD's 24 members.

In 1979, when the Conservatives came to power, the share of taxes in the economy was only 34 per cent.

Top of the league table comes Sweden, where taxes accounted for half national income last year, followed by Norway (48 per cent), and Belgium and the Netherlands (4[illegible] per cent). France is sixth (44 per cent) but the other summit nations rank below Britain. [illegible]any comes tenth (37 per [illegible]t), Canada twelfth (36 per [illegible]) and Italy fourteenth (34 per cent in 1981, the latest figures available). The United States and Japan trail a long way behind, with tax revenue accounting in 1981 for 31 per cent and 27 per cent respectively of total income.

The rise in Britain's tax burden has been bigger than elsewhere largely because the recession here has been much deeper and the increase in unemployment much greater than in the rest of the OECD

SHARE OF TAXES IN NATIONAL INCOME*

	1980	1981	1982 (provisional)
Sweden	49.57	51.31	50.32
Norway	47.05	48.49	47.80
Netherlands	45.83	45.47	45.37
Belgium	44.90	45.44	45.47
Denmark	45.36	45.26	44.49
France	42.69	42.95	43.73
Austria	41.19	42.54	41.01
Ireland	36.51	38.44	40.51
United Kingdom	36.04	37.35	40.00
Germany	37.75	37.32	37.00
Finland	35.14	36.82	36.84
Canada	32.66	34.74	35.89
Luxemburg	36.33	34.12	33.33
Italy	32.87	33.74	na
New Zealand	31.49	32.78	34.03
Australia	30.69	31.55	na
United States	30.60	31.24	na
Portugal	29.27	31.11	31.12
Switzerland	30.78	30.28	30.98
Greece	28.54	29.22	31.72
Japan	25.93	26.86	na
Spain	24.16	25.24	23.84
Turkey	19.07	19.29	na
OECD Average	35.41	36.16	

*gross domestic product at market prices. Countries ranked by the 1981 figures. Source: OECD

Reardon turnover halves

By Our Financial Staff

The British merchant fleet is down to 23 million tons, from 50 million tons eight years ago, according to Mr Charles Chatterton, chairman of Reardon Smith, which runs a small fleet of bulk carriers.

"Serious consideration will soon have to be given by the Government as to how much this British lifeline will be allowed to fall," he said yesterday. "especially as, at the time of the Falklands, the taskforce was scraping the barrel for certain types of ships."

Mr Chatterton speaks from particularly painful and recent experience, Reardon Smith's results announced yesterday showed group turnover halved, to £13.7m, because of ships' sales, and extremely bad freight rates.

It sold four more ships last year, which left it with four. Its fleet, which two years ago was worth £48m, and £29m last year, would today fetch about £19m.

Reardon Smith sold one vessel for £4.6m last year – to record a book value loss of £2m. This helped produce a group trading loss of £1.76m for the year.

Mr Chatterton maintains, as he did last year, that 1985 may see the sort of recovery in freight rates which Reardon Smith (and so many others in the business) need if they are to get back into profit,

Rates are at about 1975 levels, he said.

Its vessels are operating, with each losing between £800 and £1,000 a day.

Ellerman profit recovery will not affect sale

By Our Financial Staff

A recovery of £5.5m from interim loss to profit announced yesterday by Ellerman Lines, the privateley-owned shipping, brewery and travel group, will not affect its long-expected sale.

Speculators have at some time named just about every major British and foreign shipping group as a potential buyer. The seriously-interested list, however, is understood to be less than six long.

The latest results can add nothing to what they already know. More are unlikely to be tempted in to the bidding process; even though Ellerman City Liners directors, backed by institutional investors, were encouraged enough by their own division's performance to offer a management buy-out last week.

That adds weight to yesterday's assertion by a group spokesman that it is not just the breweries of Camerons and Tollemache and Cobbold which have pulled up such good figures for the first half of this year.

On a turnover of £117.5m, the pretax-profit was £1.24m, against a £4.31m loss. Sir David Scott, the chairman said substantial efforts had been made to improve efficiency

Considerable restructuring of the shipping business has been undertaken – with unprofitable routes, mainly in the Red Sea and to India, being dropped, and those in the Mediterranean being rescheduled. But Sir David says he foresees no signs or improvement in cargo volumes or freight rates.

Ocean Transport, page 14

Pound aids Aaronson revival

By Wayne Lintott

The pound's weakening against continental currencies earlier this year has helped produce a sharp revival in the fortunes of Aaronson Brothers, Britain's largest chipboard manufacturer.

First-half profits for the six months ended March rose to £1m from £535,000 the year before. It was more than the company earned in the whole of last year.

Aaronson also benefited from 1980's £13m investment programme which has increased efficiency and enabled the company to compete for a greater market share. This is reflected in increased sales of £40.5m against £31m a year ago.

The company declared a 0.9p dividend against 0.6p a year earlier

The board forecast a satisfactory profit for the full year saying that trading trends since March have continued to be favourable. Analysts are expecting the company to report sharply higher profits for the full year, within a range of £2m to £4m.

The difficulty the company faces is, that over the last three years, trading has started well but a firming of the pound has pushed profits off course in the second-half. But the company is using the increased cash flow to lower borrowings and it says that at sterling's present levels it is still competitive against West Germany, its principal overseas rival.

Rotaflex profits up 47.5%

Light fittings maker Rotaflex managed a 47.5 per cent rise in pretax profits to £605,000 in the six months to end June despite the sluggish market. This thanks to better sales and cost savings.

Chairman Mr Michael Frye feels that if this can be done in present conditions, much more can be expected in better times and signals this with a 50 per cent rise in interim dividend to 0.9p share.

Although no market improved and some deteriorated, sales in the first half rose 9.2 per cent to £14.8m mainly due to continuing introduction of products. The company expects to manage the same again in the second half, making £1.2m for year against £843,000, after £338,000 of rationalization costs in 1982. This is no better than the market has hoped for

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

Ocean to lose £2m despite easier debts

Ocean Transport and Trading
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax loss £900,000 (profit £10.9m)
Stated loss 6.3p (earnings 0.2p)
Turnover £363.1m (£361.5m)
Net interim dividend 2 15p (4.3p)
Share price 87p, down 9p.

Ocean Transport and Trading never suggested that this year was going to be anything but difficult in the face of continuing world recession. But it is now on course for a £2m pretax loss for the year, far worse than anyone expected six months ago.

That pretax figure will also mask a deterioration in trading results because it will be boosted by lower interest charges after the £88m Straits Steamship deal paid off half group borrowings.

The deal with Keppel over Straits has allowed Ocean to pay off £47m of debt, mainly in the US and attributable to the stricken Nestor, the white elephant gas carrier which was largely responsible for an attributable loss of £47m last year.

Ocean's conventional marine business remains the problem area: the total trading profit of £4.7m is after a £6m loss from the marine side. But there are signs that Nigerian import restrictions are easing and the country is now producing oil to meet Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' quotas.

Barber Blue Sea Line is benefiting from the recovery in the American economy but so far the trade is westbound only with nothing going east.

Straits, sold last month, contributed a disappointing £1.9m against £3.8m, the result of pressure on cruises and its engineering business. Against that, the Cory land-based fuel distribution business contributed £7.5m against £6.6m, but as always the first half – which includes the winter months – has seen the best of its results.

The City seems unclear whether it is grateful that the Cory business has stemmed the losses or whether it is concerned that Ocean has not diversified further and faster.

When the world economy turns up Ocean cannot fail to benefit. Whether shareholders holding shares with asset backing of 235p will wait is another question.

OCEAN TRANSPORT SHARE PRICE
DATASTREAM
120 110 100 90 80 70 60
RELATIVE TO FT/A ALL SHARE INDEX
AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL

Smith & Nephew

Smith & Nephew
Half-year to 18:6:83
Pretax profit £19m (£15.0m)
Stated earnings 4.76p (3.89p)
Turnover £152m (£132m)
Net interim dividend 1.4p
Share price 176p Yield 4%
Dividend payable 11:10:83

Smith & Nephew's solid image is somewhat belied by the first half profits increase of 27 per cent and by a 19 per cent rise in the dividend. It is clear that the concentration, evident for while, on the higher margin medical products is paying off handsomely.

While better known for the Humble Elastoplast, Smith's real money-spinner at the moment is Op-Site, the artificial skin, especially suitable for burns treatments, which has sold well in the United States. This success, of course, carries with it a currency risk, but that hardly a worry at the moment.

The general evidence for the success in marketing higher margin products lies in the fact that sales rose by 17.5 per cent, rather less quickly than profits. Within the overall picture, however, Smith still has its problems.

It has maintained its share of the sanitary towel market, despite competition, but sales of the more profitable tampons have not yet fully recovered from the toxic shock scare.

Niven remains a firm favourite and should have benefited from the sunny weather. The unfortunate Limara experience is well behind the company, and denim cloth, which suffered from overprotection, is back in profit.

Smith's great strength is that it is in relatively low technology areas. They do not require the long lead times and heavy investment characteristic of drug companies. Conversely, spectacular profits are unlikely from a single product. But on its present yield, which takes fully into account future earnings, Smith justifies itself as a long term component of the portfolio.

IR & T

One does not instinctively associate Australia with "high technology", but by placing 15 million shares at 25 cents each, International Resources & Technology is asking investors to suspend disbelief. There is a fighting chance that the request is reasonable.

IR & T is a peculiar animal. One half consists of mundane quarrying interests, mainly in Queensland, which are fancifully labelled industrial minerals.

But boring businesses such as gravel have a habit of generating cash (quality of earnings) and for the moment the minerals will provide necessary stability.

For the mainly institutional investors who have rushed to take up the new issue, however, the excitement lies in sonics.

IR & T owns 25 per cent of Australian Sonic Engineering. This company has the exclusive rights for an area between the International Dateline and Pakistan to the sonic technology developed by a Mr Albert Bodine, of California.

The underlying principle of this technology is that a patented orbital oscillator creates sonic energy whose impulses are of sufficiently high frequency to separate molecules.

The principle can be harnessed to the drilling crushing and leaching essential for mining. Many other applications are possible.

An infrasonic pile driver is claimed to be 3 to 10 times faster than a conventional pile driver, while the leaching process, which also employs cyanide for gold, recovers more in a fifth of the time. The leaching process is to be used by OK Tedi in Papua New Guinea and will bring the first revenue to AES.

The issue will raise A$3.7m, and leave the public with 37 per cent of the company. The biggest shareholder is Ariadne, another quoted Australian company, with 42 per cent, and guarantor of a 10 per dividend for the first year.

The stock is not listed in London, but the jobbers will carry some. But the technology has yet to be tested commercially and such developments often prove costly.

Bairstow Eves

Bairstow Eves
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £817,000 (421,00)
Stated earnings 1.52p
Turnover £3.9 (2.7m)
Net interim dividend 0.805p
Share price 92p unchanged Yield 0.8%

Stockbroking firms and companies that trade under the rather antiquated partnership form of ownership might do well to ponder the success with which Bairstow Eves, the Essex-based estate agent, has made the transition to a publicly quoted company.

Public ownership provides on solution to the problem that many stockbroking firms, will increasingly face, new world of enhanced competition that will prevail in the next three years – how to replace the capital of rich but elderly partners who wish to retire.

Since going public last year, Bairstow has used the money raised to buy seven estate agent partnerships. It has not yet used shares to do so, but that is only a matter of time. Given Bairstow's success since it went public – in the half year to the end of June pretax profits rose from £421,000 to £817,000 while the interim dividend is being raised by 75 per cent to 0.805p – it may not be too long before other estate agents folow suit.

It will also be interesting to see which of the big stockbroking partnerships become the first to make the leap into public ownership.

Heywood is back with £1m profits

By Andrew Cornelius

Heywood Williams Group
Half-year to 30.6.83.
Pretax profit £1m (£141,000 loss).
Stated earnings 10.8p (1.7p loss).
Turnover £19.5m (£15.1m).
Net interim/dividend 2p (nil).
Share price 129p up 7p. Yield 5.5%.
Dividend payable 3.10.83.

Heywood Williams, the Huddersfield aluminium window and glass specialist, has continued the progress achieved in the second half of last year. Pretax profits of £1m in the six months to June 30 compared with a loss of £141,00 last time.

Mr Ralph Hincliffe, chairman, said that the figures were more representative of the group's trading performance than figures at the corresponding stage last year. They were hit by the weather and abnormal contract delays.

The imbalance between the first and second half results, should end this year he said.

The improved profits were achieved on turnover up by £4.4m to £19.5m due to improved trade in the building industry.

The company has overcome increases in the cost of aluminium billet and has headed off strong price competition from overseas. The board has recommended an interim dividend of 2p, and promises a final dividend not less than last year's 3p.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

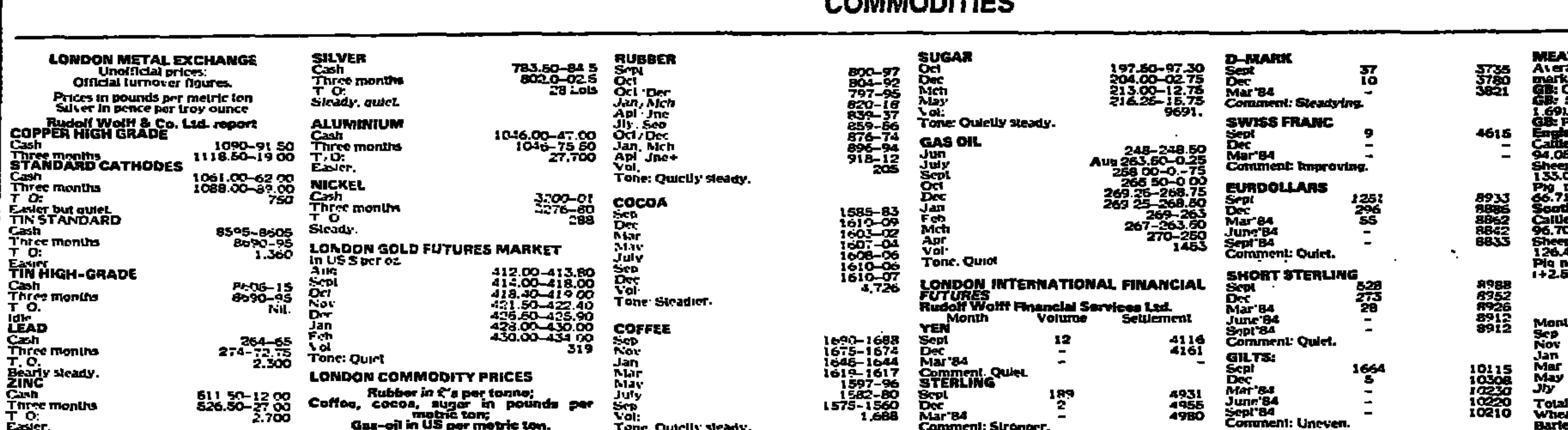
Murray Caledonian Investment Trust
Year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £4.85m (£3.78m)
Stated earnings 3.65p (2.79p)
Turnover £6.42m (£4.77m)
Net dividend 3.68p (2.8p)
Share price 75p down 1p Yield 7%

J. W. Cameron
Half-year to 3.7.83
Pretax profit £1.8m (£1.2m)
Stated earnings 3.81p (0.14p)
Turnover £27.2m (£26.8m)
Net interim dividend 0.4595p (none)

Sekers International
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit 1130,000 (£235,000)
Stated earnings 1.33p (1.97p)
Turnover £11.6m (£11.5m)
Net final dividend none (1p)
Share price 20p up 1p

New Court Natural Resources
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit £1.29m (£1.37m)
Stated earnings 3.07p (2.47p)
Net final dividend 1.2p (1p)
Share price 39p down 1p

COMMODITIES



LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices: Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1090-91 50
Three months	1118.50-19 00
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1061.00-62 00
Three months	1088.00-89.00
T O:	750
Easier but quiet.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8595-8605
Three months	8690-95
T O:	1.360
Easier	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8606-15
Three months	8690-95
T O.	Nil.
Idle	
LEAD	
Cash	264-65
Three months	274-72.75
T. O.	2.300
Bearly steady.	
ZINC	
Cash	611 50-12 00
Three months	626.50-27 00
T O:	2.700
Easier.	
SILVER	
Cash	783.60-84 5
Three months	802.0-02.5
T O:	28 Lots
Steady, quiet.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1046.00-47.00
Three months	1046-75 60
T/O:	27,700
Easier.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3200-01
Three months	3276-80
T O	288
Steady.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
in US $ per oz.

Aug	412.00-413.80
Sept	414.00-418.00
Oct	418.40-419 00
Nov	421.50-422.40
Dec	425.60-425.90
Jan	428.00-430.00
Feb	430.00-434 00
Vol	319
Tone: Quiet	

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton;
Gas-oil in US per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Sept	800-97
Oct	804-92
Oct Dec	797-95
Jan, Mch	820-16
Apl Jne	839-37
Jly, Sep	859-56
Oct/Dec	876-74
Jan, Mch	896-94
Apl Jne+	918-12
Vol.	205
Tone: Quietly steady.	
COCOA	
Sep	1585-83
Dec	1610-09
Mar	1603-02
May	1607-04
July	1608-06
Sep	1610-06
Dec	1610-07
Vol	4,726
Tone: Steadier.	
COFFEE	
Sep	1690-1688
Nov	1675-1674
Jan	1646-1644
Mar	1619-1617
May	1597-96
July	1582-80
Sep	1575-1560
Vol:	1,688
Tone. Quietly steady.	
SUGAR	
Oct	197.50-97.30
Dec	204.00-02 75
Mch	213.00-12.75
May	216.25-15.75
Vol:	9691.
Tone: Quietly steady.	
GAS OIL	
Jun	248-248.50
July	Aug 263.50-0.25
Sept	258 00-0.-75
Oct	265 50-0 00
Dec	269.25-268.75
Jan	269 25-268.80
Feb	269-263
Mch	267-263.50
Apr	270-250
Vol	1453
Tone. Quiet	

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Sept	12	4116
Dec	-	4161
Mar'84	-	-
Comment. Quiet.		
STERLING		
Sept	189	4931
Dec	2	4956
Mar'84	-	4980
Comment: Stronger.		
D-MARK		
Sept	37	3735
Dec	10	3780
Mar'84	-	3821
Comment: Steadying.		
SWISS FRANC		
Sept	9	4615
Dec	-	-
Mar'84	-	-
Comment: Improving.		
EURODOLLARS		
Sept	1251	8933
Dec	296	8886
Mar'84	55	8862
June'84	-	8842
Sept'84	-	8833
Comment: Quiet.		
SHORT STERLING		
Sept	528	8988
Dec	273	8952
Mar'84	28	8926
June'84	-	8912
Sept'84	-	8912
Comment: Quiet.		
GILTS:		
Sept	1664	10115
Dec	5	10308
Mar'84	-	10230
June'84	-	10220
Sept'84	-	10210
Comment: Uneven.		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on Aug. 9:
GB: Cattle, 94.72p per kg lw (-1.78).
GB: Sheep, 131.42p per kg est d c w (-1.69).
GB: Pigs, 67.34p per kg lw (+2.06).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. up 5.7 per cent, ave. price, 94.06p (-2.00).
Sheep nos. down 4.9 per cent, ave. price, 135.03p (-0.94).
Pig nos. down 5.7 per cent, ave. price, 66.71p (+1.93).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. up 5.7 per cent, ave. price, 96.70p (-1.15).
Sheep nos. up 20.7 per cent, ave. price, 126.42p (-3.31).
Pig nos. up 5.6 per cent, ave price, 72.26p (+2.59).

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Sep	£119.75	112.60
Nov	£122.15	116.00
Jan	£125.40	119.45
Mar	£128.40	122.40
May	£132.00	124.50
Jly	£135.10	-

Total lots traded
Wheat: 344
Barley: 372

Authorized Unit Trusts

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Abbey Unit Trust Managers.			
		1-3 St Pauls Churchyard EC4P 4DX		01-236 1933	
103.8	58.3	American Growth	99.3	106.5	1.33
80.2	49.6	Cmdy & Energy	77.9	83.7	2.47
52.0	40 8	UK Growth	51 3	55.8	3.58
89.5	62.6	General	85 9	92.8	3.02
118 4	99.2	Gilt & Fixed Int	111.3	117 8	10.19
96.9	50.0	Japan	94.7	101.6	0.20
51.7	38.9	N Inc Equity	51 2	55 1	6.61
140.3	110 3	Worldwide	128.1	138.0	3.99
54.8	50 0	Assets & Earn	53.4	57.7	3.19
124.6	88 4	Equitas Prog	120.0	129.7	3.32
		Althea Hume Funds (Man) Ltd.			
		1 Worship St. EC2A 2AB		01-638 6011	
108.8	85.4	Secure Income	106.3	114.2	8.00
178.3	67.1	American Tech	139 1	111.0	0.10
50.0	50 0	Japan Tech	49.1	50.9	0.50
122.1	83.5	Pacific	118.5	127.9	1.90
162.3	107.3	Special Sits	152.0	163.7	1.00
33.2	26.8	Inc & Growth	31 4	33.8	5.70
217.5	114.0	Energy Ind Fnd	217 5	233 8	1.32
386.8	289.8	Exempt Fnd (36)	375.1	403 2	4.07
278.0	173.6	Small Co Fnd	275.2	295.8	2.00
		Allied Hambro Group Ltd.			
		Hambro Hse., Hutton, Essex.		0277 211459/229123	
165 8	104.0	Allied Capital	160.8	172.1	1.68
123.3	95.9	Do 1st	120.6	129.0	4 40
109 9	81.0	Brit Inds	106.7	118.3	4 63
80 5	59.6	Growth & Inc	74 2	79.4	3 31
86.2	49 8	Technology	81.8	87.5	0.72
101.5	53 5	Met Min & Cmdty	99.3	103.2	1.62
128.5	87.9	High Income	127.2	133.1	5.80
71.4	48.1	Equity Income	68.6	73.4	6.23
43.3	24.5	Japan Fund	43 9	47.0	0.01
51.6	32.2	International	49.7	53.2	1.13
88.9	69.6	High Yield Fnd	88.6	92.7	7.29
199.0	142.3	Hambro Fnd	194.4	208.0	4.12
42.1	34.4	Do Recovery	41.6	44.5	2.43

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Canada Life Unit Trust Managers.			
		2-6 High St. Potters Bar, Herts.		P Bar 51122	
[illegible]	49.6	Canlife Gen	69.6	73.2	2.31
104.7	69 7	Do Accum	102 4	107.9	3.31
32.8	[illegible]	Gilt & F Int	30 2	31.9	..
47.9	36.1	Income Dist	47.5	50.3	6.93
65 4	56.6	Do Accum	65.2	69.8	6.93

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
170.0	92.7	European	170 0	177 6	1.87
205 2	109.7	Do Accum	203 2	212.1	1.55
		Guardian Royal Exchange Unit Man Ltd.			
		Royal Exchange, London, EC3P 3DN		01-628 9011	
197 2	135.9	Guardhill	187.1	193 6	3 23
115.8	109.0	Gilt & F I.	112.1	116 5	9.96
95.7	99 1	Growth Equity	92.5	96 5	2 51

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

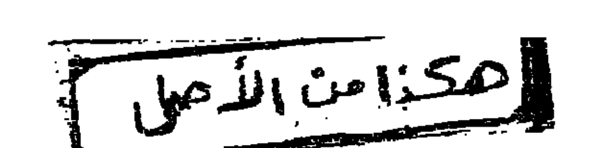
1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		McAnally Fund Management Ltd.			
		Regis House, King William St. EC4.		01-623 4951	
55.0	37 0	Delphi Inc Acc	54.4	57.9	7.10
34.3	25.5	Do Income	33.9	36.1	7.10
230.3	141.5	General (3)	237.2	244.2	2.74
331 8	197.3	Do Accum	327.3	351.9	2.74
58.8	44.7	Gilt & Fixed	51.7	54.9	10.93
67.2	47.0	Do Accum	63.8	67.8	10.93

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
192.4	96.7	Equity Pen	184.6	194.5	..
125.8	112.0	Prop Pen	125.8	132.6	..
161.1	113.2	Fxd Int Pen	157.1	165.5	..
125 7	112.4	Money Pen	125.7	132.3	..
158.5	113.4	High Yld Pen	155.6	164.0	..
285.6	134.9	AMEV/Fram Am	264.7	278.8	..
184.7	133.9	Do Income	184.7	194.6	..
289.3	144.5	Do Intl Gr'th	276.5	290.4	..

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
127.8	98.4	Financial Fnd	123.5	130.0	..
176.3	131.1	Man Series 'A'	171.5	180.6	..
144.4	113.0	Do Series C	139.8	147.3	..
308.2	[illegible]	Do Units	297.3	313.0	..
144.7	107.0	High Yld Fnd	142.4	149.9	..
141 8	139.9	Money Series 'A'	141.8	148.8	..
178.7	168.0	Do Units	178.7	188.2	..
179.5	128.0	Equity Fund	175.8	185.1	..

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
417.4	287.9	Equity Fnd	..	415 7	..
213 1	185.4	Money Fnd	..	213 1	..
223 5	157.9	Actuarial Fund	..	219 8	..
189.3	142.0	Gilt Edged	..	189 5	..
350.1	304.0	Ret Annuity (29)	..	350 1	..
198 0	182.5	Immed Ann (32)	..	193.0	..
280 4	149.0	International	..	268 0	..
		Property Growth Pensions & Annuities Ltd.			





City institutions in change–3: the Stock Exchange by Philip Robinson

London's safety policy hits its world business

The traditions of the Stock Exchange, Britain's most lucrative private club, are about to be eroded. For almost 250 years it has regulated itself.

Its members alone have dictated who may be allowed to join and how they should behave. And members have also detailed how much they should charge their customers – the investors – for using the exchange.

Ironically it has been these safeguards and restrictions which have hampered member firms from competing in a changing world which demands round-the-clock dealing in the stocks and shares of most capitalist countries.

London is losing its share of the international dealing business to those, chiefly led by the American houses, who are dealing outside the London market. At least one stockbroking firm has considered resigning from the exchange to make more money outside.

The Committee on Invisible Exports said this year that while new issues and market volume could grow by 10 to 15 per cent this year, the UK may lose some market share.

Stock Exchange brokerage fees contributed £44m to invisible earnings last year. Despite being up £10m on 1981, the figure was a drop in real terms.

Sir Nicholas Goodison, Stock Exchange chairman, says he would liked to have met this challenge by recasting the entire rule book. But the Office of Fair Trading brought legal action against the exchange, alleging parts of its rule book represented a restrictive practice against the public interest. The action started in 1979 and was due to be heard in four months.

Unprecedented Government intervention means the case will not take place. In exchange for reforms of the rule book, the Government promises to exempt it from the Restrictive Practices Act, probably by Act of Parliament, and thus remove the basis for the Office of Fair Trading case.

The allegations on restrictive practices fell into three broad areas: the fixed minimum commissions charged to customers; the distinction between a stockjobber and a stockbroker and the restriction on membership of the exchange.

The Stock Exchange has offered changes on two of the three issues: fixed commissions and membership. The details, yet to be worked out, will demonstrate whether these are mere cosmetic changes or a fundamental reform of the system.

The Bank of England and the Department of Trade will play a significant role in what the changes will be and how they are phased in.

Minimum commission charges are to be phased out over the next three-and-a-half years.

Sir Nicholas had wanted a longer period of transition. The institutional investors – the main users of the market – have been anxious for change for some time and are failing to see how scrapping commissions need take until the end of 1986.

Much quicker change will be on membership. This requires a vote from all the members to amend the Stock Exchange Deed of Settlement, and is likely to be introduced in the autumn.

The Exchange proposes two innovations. The first is non-Stock Exchange members onto the ruling council, which consists of 46 people with the Government Broker as Bank of England representive an *ex-officio* member.

It takes all important decisions on policy and changes in practice. It endorses decisions of its 10 committees. There is no proposal to allow non-members in at the committee stage.

Non-members will also be allowed on the exchanges's existing appeals committee on discipline of erring members.

But the exchange is also beaking new ground in agreeing that an appeal body, independent of the Stock Exchange, should be set up to rule on those applications for membership which have fulfilled all the rulebook requirements but have been rejected by the exchange council.

This is clearly designed to open the flood gates to American brokers, or even some of the brasher firms of licensed dealers, but it will certainly be seen as a chance to broaden the membership.

A more definite picture may emerge later when it is clear whether the appeal body will have the power to overule the Stock Exchange Council decision.

To demonstrate its impartiality, the appeal body is more likely to be part of the Bank of England's Council for the Securities Industry. The transfer of power will be seen as a dilution of the exchange's absolute control over its own destiny.

But if the exchange is giving ground in these directions, it is solid, for the time being, on maintaining the separate functions of jobber and broker.

This single capacity system – under which brokers alone are allowed to deal with the public – will be enshrined in law next year.

It is part of a wider statute, required by the EEC, for laying down minimum standards to be met for listing of securities.

Effectively it is puting into law that which the exchange has drawn up and policed on a self regulatory basis for years, and known as the "yellow book".



Companies failing to comply with this book risk having dealings in their securities suspended. There is still discussion between the Government and the exchange on just how much of the yellow book will be taken into law.

Detailed talks on how the Stock Exchange itself will change should begin with the Bank of England and the Department of Trade and Industry this week.

A priority will be how to dismantle fixed dealing charges. Current thinking is that the process will take much less than the time allowed and that commissions on large bargains – both in government stocks and equities – will disappear as a first step.

For years the financial institutions – the big pension funds and insurance companies – have resented paying commission on multi million-pound bargains. On gilt-edged deals these provide brokers with much of their earnings and subsidize the small investors on whose small bargains brokers often make a loss.

Dismantling from this direction would mean that the small investor would be last in line to feel the abolition of minimum commissions. Their passing will inevitably mean dealing costs will rise sharply and possibly double, for the small investor.

The exchange and Government face a big problem here. Mrs Thatcher, with plans for privatizing a string of state industries in the next four years, wants the widest possible small shareholder ownership.

Small investors may find their role changing along with the brokers. Many face little choice than giving discretion to the broker to manage their money.

The broker would thus become a fund manager charging a fee to the investors for dealing on their behalf.

What the smaller investors may sacrifice is the power of deciding what and when they wish to buy. Worldwide, the small man is not viewed as a fortune maker.

America has an odd-lot board where deals involving fewer than 100 shares are exectued. The clearing banks effectively have pooling arrangements where all small orders are placed together until one large enough to justify a deal can be struck.

However, the role of the individuyal shareholder is not high in the thinking of most brokers. They are still baffled at how the exchange can preserve separate capacity while abolishing fixed commissions. Negotiated commissions, they say, go hand-in-hand with dual capacity.

The link is that once fixed commissions are scrapped, so is a broker's guaranteed income. A price war for business is sure to follow and margins will be cut.

Brokers will seek other ways of maintaining profits. One way will be matching buyer with seller outside the market, but using the jobber's middle market price as a benchmark for the deal.

That would be the thin end of a wedge which would undermine the jobbers.

The difference between marching outside and the jobber inside is of position. The jobber will hold the difference between the number of shares bought and sold in one day, overnight, thus giving him a "position" in the shares.

At present, there is no suggestion that brokers are taking these "positions". But clearly it is a tempting way for the big firms to keep profits.

One cost saving which larger firms will make in the short term is on research, with the result that the number of City analysts is likely to be halved within five years.

The smaller brokers may find a lucrative business dealing for larger American brokers who also take on business outside the market.

The US houses could well match buyers and sellers outside and put the "rump" of the shares they could not clear each day through the market via a small broker.

That would not be a system welcomed by the jobbers and could be one encouraged by a cut in stamp duty. Anyone trying to make a market outside the exchange in London has to pay a share dealing tax of 2 per cent stamp duty on the price of the bargain.

The jobbers are exempt from paying stamp and can hold stock from one exchange fortnightly accounting period to another for a nominal sum. Any reduction in stamp duty would clearly dilute their trading advantage.

Watching the market's developments on the side lines are the internationally connected British merchant bankers and two financial supermarkets: Exco International and Mercantile House Holdings.

Mr Jacob Rothschild's exercised option in the New York based L. F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin investment house, giving his RIT & Northern Investment Trust a 50 per cent stake, is taken as a sign that the traditional share dealing club is breaking up.

RIT already has a 29.9 per cent in the London stock exchange member firm, Kitcat & Aitken.

Fellow stockbrokers Hoare Govett are the only London brokers owned 29.9 per cent by an American bank, Security Pacific.

Under the exchange's agreement with the Government, both Hoare Govett and Kitcat can now invite non-executive members onto their board, providing Stock Exchange members remain in the majority.

Several financial institutions have small stakes in both jobbing and broking firms. The big clearing banks have yet to decide on the desirability of ownership.

The one major big influence which will determine whether change is smooth is the Bank of England.

Its involvement is crucial to the Government, which must retain a grip on the gilt-edged market for easy and quick access to sell debt. The Government's privatization plans will also require orderly markets to be maintained in equities.

The exchange's changes come against a backdrop of an increased desire to protect investors. The exchange's protection for investors comes from its compensation fund, so that investors do not lose out if a stockbroker collapses.

Exchange members have unlimitd liability. It means in theory that all their assets are on the line.

Each year firms pay a general levy to the Stock Exchange, part of which goes to keep the compensation fund at about £2m. Should the total claim by clients of a collapsed firm need more, the exchange effectively hands round the hat.

The procedure is acceptable when all members are equal. The introduction of limited liability means some are less equal than others. Although there is little danger that the fund would disappear under any changes, a new formula is required to level out the degrees of liability.

How the new stock market is to be constructed will doubtless interest Professor Jim Gower, company law adviser to the Department of Trade and Industry. He is conducting a review of how Britain protects its investors. So far, he has said the exchange's intentions are a step in the right direction. His full report and draft legislation are due in about four months.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½ %
Barclays	9½ %
BCCI	9½ %
Citibank Savings	†10¾ %
Consolidated Crds	9½ %
C. Hoare & Co	*9½ %
Lloyds Bank	9½ %
Midland Bank	9½ %
Nat Westminster	9½ %
TSB	9½ %
Williams & Glyn's	9½ %

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

WALL STREET

	Aug 8	Aug 5
AMP Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Cyanamid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Elec Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Nat Res	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Standard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Armco Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Asarco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlntc Richfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avon Products	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beatrice Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bethlehem Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boeing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boise Cascade	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borg Warner	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bristol Myers	[illegible]	[illegible]
BP	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Nthn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burroughs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Campbell Soup	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caterpillar	[illegible]	[illegible]
Celanese	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Soya	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chase Manhat	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chem Bank NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chrysler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citicorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clark Equip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coca Cola	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colgate	[illegible]	[illegible]
CBS	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Combustion Eng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comwlth Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Grp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Control Data	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corning Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]
CPC Intnl	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crane	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crocker Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Zeller	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dart & Kraft	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deere	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delta Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disney	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dow Chemical	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dresser Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duke Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Du Pont	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastman Kodak	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eaton Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso Nat Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Esmark	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evans P. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exxon Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fed Dept Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Firestone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Aug 8	Aug 5
Fst Intrst Bncp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ford	[illegible]	[illegible]
GAF Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Dynamics	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Pub Utl NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Tire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genesco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Getty Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillette	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodrich	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodyear	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grace	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gt Atltc & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greyhound	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grumman Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf & West	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heinz H. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hercules	[illegible]	[illegible]
Honeywell	[illegible]	[illegible]
IC Inds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ingersoll	[illegible]	[illegible]
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Nat Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
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Norton Simon	[illegible]	[illegible]
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Ogden	[illegible]	[illegible]
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Pan Am	[illegible]	[illegible]
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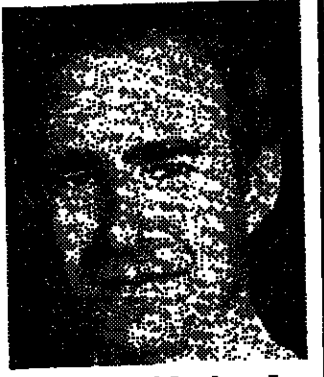
APPOINTMENTS

Westland subsidiary names president

Westland: Mr Robert Gladwell will become president and chief executive of Westland Inc., a newly-formed, wholly-owned subsidiary to represent Westland Group activities in the United States, Central America and the Caribbean. The chairman will be Sir John Treacher, group marketing director of Westland plc. Another director will be Mr H. P. Stewart, group financial director of Westland plc.

Smiths Industries: Dr R. S. Meaburn had been appointed director of research and product technology at the Cheltenham division of the Aerospace & Defence Syustems Company.

Dowty Group: Mr M. H. Spence has been named managing director designate of the aerospace and defence division, retaining the managing directorship of the industrial division. Mr A. N. Thatcher becomes managing director of the electronics division, retaining the managing directorship of Dowty Electronics. Mr W. N. Squire becomes chairman of the aerospace and defence division. Mr W. M. Huyton becomes deputy managing director of the division and chairman of Dowty Fuel Systems. Mr G. G. C. Cocks becomes managing director of Dowty Fuel Systems.



Mr Peter Mander, of Sleepeezee

BUPA Hospitals: Mr Bryan Hawkins has been appointed non-executive chairman.

J. E. Lesser & Sons (Holdings): Mr Walter Goldsmith, director general of the Institute of Directors, has joined the board.

Olympic Holidays: Mr Christopher Lawson, market research, promotions and general marketing adviser, Mr Norman Strauss, strategic planning adviser, and Professor Sir Alan Walters, economic policy adviser have become non-executive directors.

EPS (Dudley): Mr Andrew Mitchell has become director, specialist services, and Mr William Hart, director, industrial services.

Sleepeezee: Mr Peter Mander has become associate director, purchasing.

The British Council: Mr M. J. Hussey, a director of Times Newspapers, Ltd, had joined the board.

Racal-Redac: Mr Ian Orrock has been appointed managing director.

Collinda: Mr Malcolm Moss has joined the company as a director.

TAC Metal Forming: Messrs W. A. Burgess, J. R. Cauldwell and A. P. Moore, directors of TAC Construction Materials, a subsidiary of Turner & Newall, have been appointed directors.

Thames Television: Mr Tim Bradshaw has been made head of business development in the sales department.

Lyle Shipping: Mr James McMillan is to be a non-executive director. He is chairman of Scotcros and a director of McNeill Pearson.

Dixons Group: Mr Kenneth Ashcroft has joined the group as director of administration and finance of its retail division.

World athletics championships: the day of the Supermen and of one Superwoman

Winning becomes a habit for Kratochvilova, Cova and Moses as time goes by

From Pat Butcher, Helsinki

Play it again, Jarmila and Alberto. Jarmila Kratochvilova's idea of an instant replay is to win a 400 metres semi-final, leave the track and reappear 24 minutes 15 seconds later and win the 800 metres final. She will doubtless repeat the trick today by winning the 400 metres final. Alberto Cova likes a little more time between big races. Like a year, for example.

Cova, an Italian, won the world championship 10,000 metres last night in what was a virtual re-run of his victory in the European championships in Athens last year. The fall guy was once again Werner Schildhauer, of East Germany. He was leading from his compatriot, Hans Jorg Kunze, with only 15 metres to the finishing line, when Cova came and stole the crown exactly as he had done in Athens.

Cova won in 28 minutes 01.04 seconds, with Schildhauer and Kunze on 28 minutes 01.18 seconds and 28 minutes 01.26 seconds respectively. Finnish medal hopes on one of the country's traditionally great events died for the sake of another thirteen hundredths of a second, which was the gap to Martti Vainio in fourth place. Gidemas Shahanga, of Tanzania, the Commonwealth champion, was another half-second down in fifth place. Then came Carlos Lopes, who had always been in the leading trio, and Britain's Nick Rose.

The early pace was slow, as the finishing time indicates, but even so Alberto Salazar, who has always suffered from lack of confidence in big races, were dropped before halfway in 14 minutes 07.1 seconds. Kedir and Debele, the world cross-country champion, and Shahanga tried occasional bursts but they were not confident enough, either, to rupture the 15-strong pack. The stadium rose as Vainio made a dash with four laps to go; but they were all merely priming Cova.

Edwin Moses is determined to stride through an era as easily as he strides over a hurdle. In winning the first world championship 400 metres hurdles by over a second in 47.50 seconds he added another title to a record that began at the highest class when he won the Olympic event in 1976.

Moses's win also extended his unbeaten streak to 81, since Harald Schmid, of West Germany, beat him in 1977. Schmid has been suffering in comparison ever since. He was second again yesterday but is getting no nearer to Moses since his display of temerity six years ago.

Moses's shoelace came undone during the race but that had as little tripping effect literally as his opponents had metaphorically. At the top of the straight it seemed as if Moses and his colleagues, Andre Phillips and Dave Lee, were going to emulate their 100 metres men and have a clean sweep for the United States, thus harking back to the days of Glenn Davis and his compatriots in the 1956 and 1960 Olympics.

Moses's wife later revealed that her husband had wanted to run a world record but that hope was diminished when he drew lane two with its tighter bends. Nevertheless Moses almost caught the African champion, Amadou, of Senegal, before the first hurdle but the American faltered at the fifth obstacle and had to be content with a time that only Schmidt (on one occasion) and himself (several times) has beaten.

Moses intends to continue in the hurdles until the Los Angeles Olympics next year and then turn to the 800 metres, which Dave Patrick, also of the United States, has already done to get away, he admits, from Moses.

Carl Lewis had the farthest qualifying mark of 8.37 metres in the long lump for tomorrow's final, where he is an even bigger favourite than he was in the 100 metres. And a third gold medal also began to look a certainty when Lewis anchored the United States 4 x 100 metres relay team to a fast and easy win in their heat.

Judy Livermore's tenacity was no more in doubt than was Peter Elliott's; but like the young man Miss Livermore needs a bit of polishing in the next couple of years to bridge the gap – in her case of technique – that is keeping her just outside the medals instead of well inside.

Sue Morley's run to the final of the 400 metres hurdles was also proof of more to come from her in the next two years but the 400 metres flat runners have not blossomed as it seemed they would – specially the men – after last year.

Phil Brown, Todd Bennett and Michelle Scutt never looked like getting a place in today's finals, where Bert Cameron, of Jamaica, will probably underline his superiority of the last few years in what has become a rather lacklustre event. It may be that Lee Evans's world record of 43.86 seconds, set at altitude at the Mexico Olympics in 1968, has become too much of a barrier. It may have to await the arrival of Carl Lewis to get revized.

The women's 400 metres world record may not last out today. After her outstanding win in the 800 metres yesterday, Miss Kratochvilova looks ready to revize the 48.16 seconds of her great rival, Marita Koch, in today's final.

Injury threat to Williamson

Graham Williamson's hopes of running in the 1,500 metres look slim as he struggles to recover from an ankle injury. The 23-year-old from [illegible] injured himself in training before coming to Helsinki and is still undergoing daily treatment. But in training at the athletes' village Williamson still has the ankle heavily strapped and has been having a course of injections to ease the problem.

"The ankle is still troubling me," he said. "But at least I still have three days to try and get back to racing fitness. Obviously I am not going as well as I would like and this has probably ruined any chance of me being among the medals."

Yesterday's Helsinki results

Men

400 METRES: Semi-final: Heat 1: 1, M Franks (US), 45.44; 2, H Weber (WG), 45.61; 3, T Schoenlebe (EG), 45.67; 4, M Paul (Trin), 45.83; 6, T Bennett (GB), 46.11. Heat 2: 1, B Cameron (Jam), 45.48; 2, E Skamrahl (WG), 45.61; 3, G De Andrade (Br), 45.63; 4, S Nix (US), 45.73; 8, P Brown (GB), 46.61

400 METRES HURDLES: Final: 1, E Moses (US), 47.50; 2, H Schmidt (WG), 48.61; 3, A Kharlov (USSR), 49.03; 4, S Nylander (Swe), 49.06; 5, A Philips (US), 49.24; 6, D Lee (US), 49.32; 7, A Dia Ba (Sen), 49.61; 8, R Szparak (Pol), 49.78.

4 x 100 METRES RELAY: Heat 1: 1, E Germany, 39.22sec; 2, Bulgaria, 39.56; 3, GB, 39.58; 4, Nigeria, 39.62. Heat 2: 1, US, 38.75; 2, Italy, 39.40; 3, Hungary, 39.58; 4, Australia, 40.02. Heat 3: 1, USSR, 38.77; 2, France, 39.17; 3, W Germany, 39.35; 4, Poland, 39.41.

800 METRES: Final: 1, W Wulbeck (WG), 1:43.65; 2, R Druppers (Neth), 1:44.20; 3, J C Cruz (Br), 1:44.27; 4, P Elliott (GB), 1:44.87; 5, J Robinson (USA), 1:45.12; 6, A Gumaraes (Br), 1.45.46; 7, D Patrick (USA), 1:46.56; H P Ferner (WG), disqualified.

STEEPLECHASE: Heat 1: 1, J Korir (Ken), 8:26.63; 2, D Ramon (Sp), 8:27.19; 3, H Marsh (U.S.), 8:27.48; 4, R Schwarz (WG), 8:27.71; 5, G Fell (GB), 8:27.71. Heat 2: 1, K Wesolowski (Pol), 8:27.08; 2, P Kaschanov (Bul), 8.29.15; 3, K Rono (Ken), 8:29.25; 4, T Ekblom (Fin), 8:30.74; 5, R Hackney (GB), 8:30.90.

Women

400 METRES: Semi-finals: Heat 1: 1, J Kratochvilova (Cz), 51.03; 2, G Bussman (WG), 51.22; 3, I Baskakova (USSR), 51.26; 4, D Rydham (EG), 51.52. Heat 2: 1, M Pinigina (USSR), 50.07; 2, T Kocembova (Cz), 50.45; 3, M Payne (Can), 50.70; 4, R Bryant (US), 51.04; 5, M Scutt (GB), 51.68

800 METRES: Final: 1, J Kratochvilova (CZ), 1:54.68; 2, L Gurina (USSR), 1:56.11; 3, E Prokopceva (USSR), 1:57.58; 4, M Klinger (WG), 1:58.11; 5, R Campbell (US), 2:00.02; 6, D Melinte (Rom), 2:00.12; 7, M Matejkovicova (CZ), 2:01.72; 8, A Schroeder (EG), 2:02.13.

400 METRES HURDLES: Semi-finals: Heat 1: 1, P Pfaff (EG), 55.77; 2, E Fesenko (USSR), 55.59; 3, A-L Skoglund (Swe), 56.01; 4, S Morley (GB), 56.04. Heat 2: 1, A Ambrazene (USSR), 55.15; 2, E Fiedler (EG), 55.23; 3, P Krug (EG), 55.32; 4, C Cojocaru (Rom), 56.71

DISCUS: Qualifiers: 1, M Petkova (BUL), 65.64m; 2, Z Silhava (Cz), 64.62; 3, M Opitz (EG), 64.56; 4, G Beyer (EG), 64.14; 5, G Murashova (USSR), 64.02; 6, G Savinkova (USSR), 63.58; 7, F Craciunescu (Rom), 61.70; 8, T Khristova (Bul), 61.50; 9, S Mitkova (Bul), [illegible]; 10, R Stalman (Neth), 60.16; 11, M Ritchie (GB), 59.20; 12, [illegible] (Rom), 57.82.

○ The following results were received too late for inclusion in yesterday's earlier editions:

Men

100 Metres: Semi-finals: Heat 1: 1, C Smith (US), 10.22; 2, A Wells (GB), 10.26. Heat 2: 1, C Lewis (US), 10.25; 2, P Narracott (Aus), 10.38; 3, D Williams (Can), 10.33; 4, C Haas (WG), 10.39; 6, C Sharp (GB), 10.43. Final: 1, Lewis, 10.07; 2, Smith, 10.21; 3, King, 10.24; 4, Wells, 10.27; 5, Nunez, 10.29; 6, Haas, 10.32; 7, Narracott, 10.33; 8, Williams, 10.36.

800 Metres: Semi-finals: Heat 1: 1, J Cruz (Bra), 1:45.92; 2, J Robinson (US), 1:45.16. Heat 2: 1, W Wulbeck (WG), 1:45.21; 2, A Guimaraes (Bra), 1:45.57; 5, G Cook (GB), 1:47.43. Heat 3: 1, H P Ferner (WG), 1:45.24; 2, D Patrick (US), 1:45.30; 3, P Elliott (GB), 1:45.38

Triple jump: Final: 1, Z Hoffman (Pol), 17.42; 2, W Banks (US), 17.18; 3, A Agbebaku (Nig), 17.18; 4, [illegible] (Cz), 17.18; 5, J Cado (Cz), 17.05; 7, B Sakirki (Hun), 16.93; 8, A Joyner (US), 16.70; 9, P Bouschen (WG), 16.70; 10, G Valiukevich (USSR), 16.41

Women

100 Metres: Semi-final: Heat 1: 1, E Ashford (US), 10.99; 2, M Koch (EG), 11.8; 3, A Taylor (Can), 11.22; 4, M Ottey (Jam), 11.26; 7, H Oakes (GB), 11.50. Heat 2: 1, M Göhr (EG), 11.05; 2, A Bailey (Can), 11.18; 3, D Williams (US), 11.21; 4, H Marjamaa (Fin), 11.29; 8, S Thomas (GB), 11.53. Final: 1, Göhr, 10.97; 2, Koch, 11.02; 3, Williams, 11.06; 4, Ottey, 11.19; 5, Bailey, 11.20; 6, Marjamaa, 11.24; 7, Taylor, 11.30; 8, E Ashford (US) pulled up.

800 Metres: Semi-final: Heat 1: 1, E Podkopaeva (USSR), 1:59.65; 2, J Kratochvilova (Cz), 1:59.58; 3, M Matejkovicova (Cz), 2:00.02. Heat 2: 1, Gurina (USSR), 1.59.33; 2, A Schroeder (EG), 1:59.48; 3, M Klinger (WG), 1:59.49

3,000 Metres: Heat 1: 1, S Ulmasova (USSR), 8:46.65; 2, A Possamai (I), 8:46.88; 3, B Kraus (WG), 8:47.25; 4, W Sly (GB), 8:47.39; 6, C Benning, (GB), 8:49.71. Heat 2: 1, T Kazankina (USSR), 8:44.72; 2, M Decker (US), 8:44.72; 3, C Buerki (Switz), 8:46.94; 4, J Furnis (GB), 8:49.59; 5, A Wiley (Can), 8:51.27

Timetable

8.0: Men's javelin, qualifying
9.0: Women's shot put, qualifying
9.40: Men's javelin, qualifying
3.0: Women's 400m hurdles final
3.10: Women's discus final
3.15: Men's 3,000m steeplechase semi-finals
3.50: Women's 400m final
4.10: Men's 400m final
4.25: Women's 4 x 100m relay semi-finals
4.45: Men's 4 x 100m relay semi-finals
4.50: Men's long jump final
5.05: Woman's 3000m final
5.25: Men's 5000m heats
6.30: Women's 4 x 100m relay final
6.45: Men's 4 x 100m relay final



Race of his life: Wülbeck winning the 800 metres gold medal from Druppers, at his left shoulder, and Cruz (75). Elliott (26) was fourth.

Wülbeck surges and Elliott's visions fade

From David Miller, Helsinki

Willi Wülbeck, a 28-year-old West German, ran what may fairly be called the race of his life in the world championships yesterday to win an 800 metres which will be recalled by the British for a courageous run into fourth place by young Peter Elliott in the absence of Sebastian Coe.

There were four men in the final who had run faster than Wülbeck this year and two–the American, Robinson, and Cruz, of Brazil–who were sutantially faster than his best ever. Yet with a determined, ungainly surge off the last bend and down the final straight, Wülbeck came from behind to record 1 min 43.65 sec, a second faster than his previous best, in 1979. The favourite, Cruz, was pipped on the line by the Dutchman, Druppers, as the strength drained from the game Elliott over the last 20 metres. His gritty prformance nonetheless gained him a personal best of 1.44.87, and one cannot ask more than that in a championship.

As the runners set off, with Elliott on the inside lane and hard on the heels of Cruz just outside him, only nine men had ever run under 1:44, and none except Coe under 1:43 (1:41.73). As they came off the lane break, Elliott was punching hard at Cruz's shoulder, with the European champion, Ferner, three yards down, then Wülbeck and Druppers holding on round the second bend. At the bell it was these five, with Elliott having edged ahead in 50:6.

Always this had been the intention of the young Britain from Rotherham, a member of last year's world record relay team he had to make the first lap hard, however much that might be helping those behind him with stamina rather than finishing speed. Round the third bend and into the back straight he held his own, and still he was there into the final bend with visions now of a medal. Imperceptibly Cruz twice tried to kick, but could not shake off the bobbing red head at his shoulder.

Wübeck now started to make his effort, towing Druppers with him, and with 70 metres to go Wülbeck was level with the front men and steadily gaining. With 40 metres to go Elliott was still in there, but Druppers, probably annoyed that he may still have some running in him at the line, had the speed to take him past two men for the silver, with 1:44:20. Wülbeck, remembered for handing off Coe on the same track in the 1977 Europa Cup final, had become the fifth fastest man ever.

He was some .11 sec better than the formidable Czecholslovak women, Jarmila Kratochvilova, had been a few minutes earlier, when she took the women's title with an unanswerable 1:54:68 only half an hour after qualifying for the 400 final today. It is not, I feel, unfair to suggest that in a tug-of-war she might yank Wülbeck clean off his feet, for her muscular definition is by comparison Herculean. It is not therefore, surprising tht among women she is, in the absence at 400 of Marita Koch, of East Germany, in a class of her own.

In saying that there is widespread speculation about the achievements of this 32-year-old, one is in no way intending to hound an individual. But it must be in the interest of such exceptional women performers, as well as in the interest of the sport itself, that the IAAF lose no time in instituting random regular tests in drugs and hormones to allay suspicions which harm the reputation of all.

It cannot fail to be observed that between the 1978 European championships, in which she was eliminated in the 400 semi-finals, and the 1980 Olympics, when she came second, Kratochvilova improved by a remarkable four and half seconds, and that over two laps she has improved over the last year by three seconds, at a stage of her career when such an advance is certainly unusual.

She now won her 400 semi-final with predictable ease in 51.08sec and in what seemed no time was back on the track, barefooted but businesslike, to prepare for the longer final, for several minutes, immune to the bevy of photographers around her, she lay on the track behind her starting blocks.

If anyone was to challenge the new world record holder it would be one of the two Russians, Podkopaeva or Gurina, and going into the second bend it was red and white, coming off the third bend the white vest had edged ahead and at the end of the back straight away she went: one yard, two yards, three.

Down the finishing straight she came like a great galleon downwind under full sail, with Gurina some 10 metres or more adrift. Kratochvilova's time of 1 min 54.68 sec may have been almost a second and a half outside her world record, but coming so soon after a punishing 400 it was spectacular.

Only two men in history that I recall have comparable feats to their credit – Juantorena, when he won both events in the 1976 Olympics, and that superb American, Mal Whitfield, as graceful a runner as Coe, who ran both in two Olympics (1948 and 1952), twice winning the two-lap race and coming third and sixth respectively in the 400. The Czechoslovak woman is only some 4 sec behind Whitfield's two-lap times.



Jarmila Kratochvilova after winning the women's 800 metres final.

IN BRIEF

Title trophy among cups stolen from Wimbledon

The fourth division championship trophy and a collection of priceless souvenirs have been stolen in a break-in at Plough Lane, Wimbledon.

The trophy cabinet in the board room was cleaned out and Alan Cooper, assistant general manager, said "it is heart-breaking, because we have lost our entire history.

"The items are probably worth between £5,000 and £10,000, but to us they are priceless and irreplaceable.

The 18-inches tall fourth division trophy was insured for £2,000, and the other mementoes were also insured, but Cooper said "things like the ball we used in the 1963 Amateur Cup final have disappeared, and how can you put a value on them.

BOWLS: County Arts, Norwich, led by Margaret Doggett, continued their strong challenge for the Fours title at the Lombard English Women's national bowls championships at Leamington Spa today. They showed impressive form in reaching the last eight with a 25-12 victory over [illegible], Wiltshire. Also through to the quarter-finals are [illegible], skipped by England's two leading women players, Norma Shaw, world singles champion, from Stockton, and Mavis Steel, of the Ladygate Club, Middlesex.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Cleveland Indians 5, Baltimore Orioles 4; Chicago White Sox 5, Detroit Tigers 4, and 2-7; New York Yankees 3, Toronto Blue Jays 3, and 11-3; Kansas City Royals 5, Milwaukee Brewers 4, and 5-2; Texas Rangers 4, California Angels 2; Oakland Athletics 2, Seattle Mariners 1
NATIONAL LEAGUE: New York Mets 6, Montreal Expos 5; Philadelphia Phillies 14, Pittsburgh Pirates 5.

YACHTING

PLYMOUTH: Laser national championships. Third races: 1, N Freeman (Parkstone); 2, A Brown (Chew Valley); 3, S Chicly (Staughton Harold);

BOWLS

WORTHING: EBU National men's fours championships. Third round: Suttons (Reading) 34, St Stephens (Cornwall) 7; Bowaters (Sittingbourne) 21, Blackhall (Durham) 19; Middlesbrough 22, Eaton Socon (Beds) 12; Manks Road WMC (Lincs) 22, Marlborough (Ipswich) 13; Cheltenham 27, Longdon Terrace (Notts) 17; Coltyn 24, Boston Sleaford Road 22; Stoke (Coventry) 18, Trowbridge Westbourne 12; Summertown (Oxon) 21, Exonia (Exeter) 18.

LEAMINGTON SPA: Lombard English Women's national championships: Fours second round: Peterborough 33, Stonecot 14; Royal Household 15, Ipswich 24; Oxford City and County 22, Edmonton 18; Durham City 21, Croydon 10. Third round: Bainbridge 21, Burnham-on-Sea 22; Ropner Park (Stockton) 21, Falcon (Essex) 20; County Arts (Norwich) 25, Westley 12; Oxford C and C 16, Burnhac 20; Street 19, Ladygate 27; Torquay Kings 33, Cowes 14.

Singles, first round: D Etchells (Courtfield) bt [illegible] (Oxford City and County), 21-2; E Fletcher (Roslin Park) bt E Davies (Madora) 21-9; J [illegible] bt J Groot (Conford BC) 21-17; J Plaskett (Field Place) bt M Smith [illegible], 21-10; [illegible] (Stratford on Avon) bt E Saunders (Aldershot Underwood), 21-13; M Osborne [illegible] bt M Curns [illegible], 21-19; P Elliott [illegible] bt T Jones [illegible], 21-18; B Trafford (Oxford City and County) bt A Taylor [illegible], 21-14; C Anton (Peterborough) bt J Perry (Old Coulsdon), 21-17; J Curtis [illegible] bt T Carroll [illegible], 21-8; P Thomas [illegible] bt A Hay [illegible], 21-9; I Baker [illegible] bt T Bradley [illegible], 21-7; E Arnison (County Arts) bt S Hider [illegible], 21-19; W Clarke [illegible] bt K Mone (Kings Heath), 21-5; J Stone [illegible] bt G Winward [illegible], 21-17; E Scott [illegible] bt C Evans [illegible], 21-20

B Stubbings [illegible] bt T Crit (County Arts), 21-12; D Cohen [illegible] bt S Cohen [illegible], 21-8; I Dint [illegible] bt P Brown [illegible], 21-19; B Horbury [illegible] bt U Curran [illegible], 21-10; A Cornish [illegible] bt B Paine [illegible], 21-6; B French (Exford Jubilee) bt E Norris [illegible], 21-17; I Rabans (Longford BC) bt [illegible] (Folkestone) 21-6; G Eby [illegible] bt B Coss [illegible], 21-16; B [illegible] (Belgrave BC) bt D Chapman [illegible], 21-14; I Briggs [illegible] bt I Ansas [illegible], 21-12; G Berry [illegible] bt M Cook [illegible], 21-15; V Wade [illegible] bt A Boothroyd [illegible], 21-15; L Thomson [illegible] bt V Sams [illegible], 21-7; D White [illegible] bt D Littlejohn [illegible], 21-7; L Harris (Maidenhead Town) bt J Green [illegible], 21-18; M Price (Burnham, Bucks) bt K Hesketh [illegible], 21-12.

The overfat chairman who conceived a golf classic

How the Toddle Baby Foods brainchild was born

News item from these pages yesterday: The 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles have been nicknamed the "Hamburger Olympics" because of the sponsorship of McDonalds, the hamburger restaurant chain.

I suppose that the next best thing after playing, watching, reading or writing about sport is to sponsor it. I think I would like to sponsor a sporting event, but which? All the main sports seem to be taken care of and most of the others, the "minority" sports (a misnomer invented by the media as an excuse for ignoring them), muddle along quite well without sponsorship and would probably resent any commercial approach.

It is a problem, though not for certain firms and organizations that I know. Take, for example, Toddle Baby Foods (and please do not say you would sooner starve than take them). They were keen for some time to sponsor a sporting event because Pettukins, their deadly rivals, were doing it and they have now achieved their ambition. It happened in this way.

Toddle's chairman found he was putting on so much weight that his wife nagged him about it and suggested golf as a remedy. He followed her advice – a rare occurrence – and became an addict of the game almost overnight. Wishing to express his gratitude for the lost weight – all of 3lb – he offered to sponsor a new golf tournament at a great seaside links. His offer was accepted and, with the blessing of the Royal and Ancient, the Toddle Baby Foods Classic was born.

No golfer's diary is complete now without the Toddle Baby Foods Classic. To miss it is a bitter disappointment for any self-respecting player. It is not enough for him to feed his own baby on Toddle: he regards that as lip-service. No, he must play, or feel an outcast.

The story of the Crunch All Bran tennis tournament also makes revealing reading. A junior executive of Crunch All Bran once lost in the first round of a Wimbledon qualifying tournament and chanced to mention the fact over late breakfast with his immediate superior. Word filtered upstairs and, by association of ideas, it was decided to try to boost sales by sponsoring a once-popular tennis tournament that had fallen on hard times.

Mr Junior Executive was put in charge of the whole operation (how quickly you can slip into business English!) and made such a success of it that promotion of the tournament led in due course to promotion for him. He now presents the prizes at the tournament, which has regained its "prestigious" status in the calendar. The winner receives, in addition to a cup and a cheque, a year's supply of Crunch. The newspapers are overjoyed, too: they can write about "crunch matches" to their hearts' content.

Grand reception

One of the most prosperous sponsored events is the ClingSox Trophy for football teams who have finished bottom of their leagues. This is in no way a consolation prize but a tasteful piece of silverware that Liverpool would be proud to make room for on their sideboard. Indeed, a representative of Liverpool attended the glittering press reception in the local Grand when the ClingSox Trophy was launched – that being, for once, an apt verb, since enough wine was drunk, or at least available for drinking, to float a Thames barge.

The managing director of ClingSox explained in his speech that although he himself had no interest in football, and fully realized what a shocking admission that was, his young son was interested in little else, and wore out so many pairs of socks playing for any team who should have him that his mother was endlessly buying darning wool. So ClingSox developed and marketed a sportsman's sock to resist the fiercest wear and tear and at the same time lent their name to the coveted trophy. Sooner rather than later they hoped to go into Europe and sponsor an equivalent competition.

Pick-U-Up Minicabs have invested in motor racing. They now sponsor a race – the Streatham High Road All Stars championship – at Brands Hatch. To see and appreciate their advertisement it is advisable to travel by minicab because if you go turbo-charged everything is a blur.

Mewbark, the pet food specialists, have a paw or two in greyhound racing, not to mention a nose in the odd cat show, and Alaska Ice Creams are into figure skating. Less congruously, Rainbow Inks have made their mark in trampolining. Dream Videos are a big noise in speedway and Strangeloves, manufacturers of nuclear fallout shelters, believe roller hockey to be the people's game of the future – assuming we survive to enjoy it.

But an end to all this name-dropping. I have said enough to show that there is not much left for me to sponsor. I draw the line at snakes and ladders. Perhaps I had better give up the notice. It would be easier and cheaper to sit in my made-to-measure fallout shelter and eat my Crunch (or Olympic haburger) than try to compete with the captains of industry.

Gordon Allan

YACHTING

A new Condor moment for Bell

By John Nicholls

A reborn Condor flew to a new record in the Fastnet race yesterday. The Maxi Rater, skippered by Terry Gould of New Zealand and owned by Bob Bell of London, completed the 605-mile course in two days 23hrs 2min 10sec.

When the fleet of 224 boats left Cowes on Saturday morning, few observers would have expected the record to be broken. For the first day of the race the wind was only moderate and progress of the boats that were reporting their positions was unexceptional. What we waiting in Plymouth did not know was that the Bermudan entry was way out on her own and well on schedule to better the time set by Bell's previous Condor in 1979.

When she rounded the Fastnet Rock in the early hours of Monday morning a new record was clearly on, because an increasing north-easterly gave her fast reaching conditions for the final 150 miles. She crossed the finishing line at 9:02 yesterday morning to break the record by 23 minutes. At 80 feet long, Condor is easily the biggest yacht in the fleet.

It will probably be another two days before the bulk of the fleet finishes and the best corrected time of all the entries is known. Two years ago, in a relatively slow race, the overall winner was one of the smallest entries from class 5 who took five days to cover the 605-mile course. This year's race looks like being over quicker than that and the winner could well be a medium-sized boat, probably one of the Admiral's Cup entries. These boats, racing in their own series sponsored by Champagne Mumm, were approaching Land's End yesterday evening and would be expected to finish early this morning.

The Fasnet is the last of their five-race series and traditionally settles the issue, since the points scored by the individual boats are multiplied by three. It would normally be feasible for any of the first three or four teams on points at the start of the Fastnet to score enough to win overall, but this year, with the boats still tightly bunched in a favourable wind, the opportunities for upsetting the established form would seem to be slight.

The German team of Pinta, Outsider and Sabina, leading on points since the third race of the series, looked well-placed at yesterdays midday radio check to be still ahead when this race is over.

The race looks like being a triumph for the Italian entry, Brava, which was first round the Fastnet Rock and was reported to be nearly 100 miles ahead of the pack.

Black Topic (Dixon Atkinson) was the best-placed British boat for the third day running and, if she maintains her present progress, she will be well-placed on corrected time. When Indulgence (Graham Walker) was first reported to be nearly last it might have been a mistake; but days later she still appears to be trailing the bulk of her 43 competitors.

FOOTBALL

Comrades, not rivals on the pitch

Vienna (Reuter). – A scandal among football clubs has been revealed in Czechoslovakia, where two Slovak second division sides and their secretaries have been punished for attempts to rig matches, the communist party newspaper, Rude Pravo has reported. The paper said the disciplinary committee of the Slovak Federation had punished the second division teams TTS Trencin and ZTS Petrzalka for deliberate attempts to influence match results last season.

Czechoslovakia is the third East European country to reveal a soccer scandal this year. Two trials are in progress in Hungary, against 65 people accused of rigging matches to defraud the state-run soccer pools, and further bribery has been revealed in Bulgaria.

Rude Pravo said TTS Trencin was fined 7,000 crowns (about £7.00) and must forfeit two matches in the coming season. ZTS Petrzalka was also fined 4,000 crowns and must forfeit one match next season.

The paper added that both team secretaries, Jaroslav Jamber and Rudolf Jancek, had been recalled from their posts and barred from holding any position in physical culture for 18 months for their attempts at rigging games. Two former Petrzalka players were suspended for three months on a one-year probation period for "influencing sports results" Rude Pravo said.

At the end of last season, Petrzalka finished overall sixth in the Slovak second division, while Trencin were 14th out of 16 teams, thus avoiding relegation.

On Monday the Bulgarian BTA news agency reported that a first division club, Spartak Pleven, had been relegated to the second division for bribing some Cherno More players to lose a match, which Spartak won 2-0.

BTA said the Bulgarian Football Association had proved "beyond doubt" that the match was fixed. Cherno More players had received money from a secret bribery fund kept by Pleven specifically for such purposes. The Bulgarian FA also banned two Cherno More players, took players' rights away from two others and suspended another two for two years. The names of the punishe players were not given.

More football, page 18



CRICKET

Weary Essex lose sight of crucial victory as Middlesex score 634

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

CHELMSFORD: Essex (7pts.) drew with Middlesex (4)

Essex's hopes of gaining a crucial championship victory over Middlesex, so high last Saturday evening, were but a distant memory by the time the match ended yesterday. Essex by then were footsore and weary. Middlesex having had them in the field, in unbroken sunshine, for five full sessions of play. Middlesex's second innings score of 634 for seven was only eight runs short of their county record.

After Barlow and Radley had added 210 for the second wicket, Gatting and Emburey made 263 together for the fifth, Middlesex, therefore, are still 22 points clear of Essex at the head of the table, with a match in hand of them. With a month of the season left, though, there is plenty of time for that to change.

For their next two matches, while the Third Test is being played, Middlesex will be without Gatting, Edmonds and Cowans, as well as Butcher. Essex will have Foster missing and also Pringle, whose absence yesterday with a broken finger – he had it pinned against his bat handle by Williams on Monday morning and could be out for the rest of the season – was obviously a big help to Middlesex in saving the match.

For two days and a half the cricket was always absorbing and often eventful. I doubt whether there has ever been a much larger weekday crowd at Chelmsford, other than on a Bank Holiday, than there was on Monday, even in the golden days of 1947 or in 1979 when Essex won their one and only championship.

Only the greenness of the pitch and its lack of pace jarred with me. These are the high summer days when not only the farmers but the spinners too should be reaping their harvest on hard brown pitches. Instead, Ray East was left out by Essex and of the 27 wickets to fall 26 went to the faster bowlers.

The pitch was *no earthly* good to Foster – or ultimately, to Essex. Foster needs something with some bone in it. On this one even Emburey, while making the highest score of his career, was hooking his "bumper" first bounce for four. With Pringle out of action, Lever bowled for most of yesterday morning – 15 overs for 24 runs and the wickets of Radley, caught at the wicket down the leg side, and Ellis, caught at long leg falling for the three card trick. This was a capital piece of bowling by Lever.

With Acfield having had Barlow stumped, Middlesex, at 163 for four, were in some trouble. Barlow is playing better than for a long time. This was his third hundred of the season, and on Saturday, when Middlesex were being bowled out for next to nothing, he carried his bat. In 1982 he failed to make a first-class fifty. He may rank as one of Brearley's few failures. Acfield now lured him down the wicket and beat him with turn.

The new ball came at a good time for Esses, with Radley and Barlow just out. In the event, Ellis was out soon after it was taken and more than once Gatting might have been. Only Emburey was unconcerned by it. For his first half hour Gatting appeared fallible. Once he had got the fill of things, he did much as he pleased. His hooking was wickedly powerful.

By lunch Middlesec were 296 for four. By three o'clock the match could have been revived ony by an altruistic declaration from Gatting. On so dead a pitch Middlesex could have forced a win only setting Essex a target tht was just within their reach, and even then it would have been the very longest of shots.

The evening, therefore, was mainly academic, if somewhat eccentrically so. Gatting reached his fourth hundred in his first season as captain of Middlesex. His 160, made in 204 minutes, contained two sixes and 18 fours. Emburey's hundred, the second he has made, confired his increasing stature as ain all-rounder. To keep themselves amused, and at the same time boost their over-rate, Essex rattled through 57 over in 80 minutes after tea. Most of these were bowled by Pont and Gooch off runs of two or three yards. Essex did everything at the double – including I imagine, getting under the showers when it was all over.

MIDDLESEX: First innings 83 (D Pringle 7 for 32).

Second innings

G D Barlow st East b Acfield	132
W N Slack l-b-w b Lever	24
C T Radley c East b Lever	67
*M W Gatting c Acfield b Pont	160
R G P Ellis c Foster b Lever	5
J E Emburey c sub b Gooch	133
†P R Downton c Gooch b McEwan	67
P H Edmonds not out	8
N F Williams not out	1
Extras (b 10, l-b 12, w 6, n-b 11)	39
Total (7 wkts dec)	634

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–44, 2–254, 3–256, 4–263, 5–531, 6–605, 7–633.

BOWLING: Lever 40–12–94–3; Foster 33–7–86–0; Pringle 10–0–49–0; Gooch 56–9–173–1; Acfield 38–19–88–1; Pont 26–6–71–1; Fletcher 3–0–15–0; Gladwin 3–0–11–0; McEwan 2–0–8–1.

ESSEX: First innings 289 (C Gladwin 61; N G Cowans 4 for 72).

Umpires: M J Kitchen and B Leadbeater.



The bat, and hat, of a bounty hunter: Gatting on the way to his 160 (Photograph: Chris Cole)

Lloyd: three hundreds

England call-up for Lloyd

By John Woodcock

Three days after scoring his third first-class hundred of the season, against Surrey at the Oval, Andy Lloyd, of Warwickshire, has been asked by the England selectors to report to Lord's this afternoon as a replacement for Graeme Fowler. Like Fowler, who has a groin strain, Lloyd is a 26-year-old left-hander.

Although Fowler was fit enough to make 75 for Lancashire in the Roses match at Headingley yesterday he was not fully confident of standing up to a five-day game. I am not sure that he would have played tomorrow anyway, and rather doubt whether Lloyd will. However, it will do Lloyd no harm to be there and even less to know that he is so highly thought of.

In May, Lloyd scored 208 not out against Gloucestershire at Edgbaston. On Saturday, at the Oval, he carried his bat for 124, passing, in the process, his 1,000 runs for the season. No doubt Willis, his county captain, will have put in a good word for him, saying that when he gets in he likes to stay there. Born in Shropshire, he has played Currie Cup cricket in South Africa, for Orange Free State, and joined the Warwickshire staff in 1976.

Championship table

	P	W	L	D	Bat	Bwl	Pts
Middlesex(1)	18	10	1	5	42	49	251
Essex(7)	18	8	4	5	49	52	229
Leics(2)	17	7	2	8	36	54	202
Warwicks(17)	18	7	3	6	30	42	184
Hampshire(3)	17	6	2	9	42	45	179
Kent(13)	18	5	1	10	42	49	171
Northants(9)	18	5	2	9	38	52	170
Surrey(5)	18	4	2	10	42	46	152
Derbyshire(11)	18	5	5	8	32	43	151
Lancashire(12)	18	3	3	12	44	46	138
Gloucs(15)	17	2	5	10	38	42	112
Sussex(8)	17	2	8	7	29	51	112
Notts(4)	17	3	9	5	21	40	109
Somerset(6)	18	1	6	9	40	50	106
Glamorgan(16)	18	2	6	8	26	42	100
Yorkshire(10)	16	1	4	11	23	40	79
Worcs(14)	18	0	8	8	25	38	66

The Hampshire and Derbyshire records include 12 points for victories in one-innings matches.

1982 positions in brackets

MINOR COUNTIES

HERTFORD: Northumberland 184 and 189 (A S Thompson 60; R J Hailey 7 for 86); Hertfordshire 164 and 152 for 8 (W M Osman 58). Drawn.

Today's fixtures

County championship (11.0 to 6.30)

Chelmsford: Essex v Leicestershire.
Ebbw Vale: Glamorgan v Nottinghamshire.
Cheltenham: Gloucestershire v Warwickshire.
Canterbury: Northamptonshire v Middlesex.
Weston-super-Mare: Somerset v Yorkshire.
Eastbourne: Sussex v Hampshire.
Worcester: Worcestershire v Lancashire.

Second XI championship

Swansea: Glamorgan v Worcestershire; Old Trafford: Lancashire v Leicestershire; Northampton: Northamptonshire v Nottinghamshire; The Oval: Surrey v Kent; Nuneaton (Griff and Coton): Warwickshire v Gloucestershire.

Minor counties championship

Dunstable: Bedfordshire v Staffordshire; Peterborough: Cambridgeshire v Durham; Toft: Cheshire v Cornwall; Bournemouth: Dorset v Somerset II; Mildenhall: Suffolk v Northumberland; Devizes: Wiltshire v Oxfordshire.

Farcical draw as Yorkshire do their utmost to snatch defeat

By Peter Ball

HEADINGLEY: Yorkshire (7 pts) drew with Lancashire (4).

The pianist, Bert, in Lancashire's Leeds Hotel, was waxing nostalgic in the bar late on Saturday night. "It's not the same nowadays", he lamented. "Not like the days when we had Hutton Sutcliffe and Leyland and you had Paynter and Washbrook. There was some great contests between some great teams. You had to really graft for your runs, none of this Sunday nonsense. Mind, they mostly finished as draws."

Bert, of course, has a point, as a glance at the championship table reveals. But although the supporters now throng to Headingley for the despised Sunday matches, while yesterday's last rites were played out before a sparse crowed, one tradition remains constant. They still end in draws.

Few, however, can have contained quite such an element of farce as this one. Yorkshire doing their damnedest to snatch defeat in a way which would have made Bert weep into his beer had he been there to witness it.

Set to score 296 in 155 minutes, a task which, in the context of a roses match, could not be viewed as a serious proposal, Yorkshire had quietly reached 55 for two in the last over before the final 20, in spite of the loss of Boycott early for the second time in the match, the draw seemed secure as Moxon again demonstrated his straight bat and straight drives, and in the press box plans were being made for an early departure to Worcester, Ebbw Vale, or, in most cases, Weston-super-Mare.

Then, in that fateful over, Moxon edged O'Shaughnessy to slip. Even that seemed only mildly interesting until Illingworth chose to show his feelings about the declaration by sending in his tailenders, while he himself changed into civilian clothes. It was a decision which briefly threatened to haunt him for the rest of his days, and even now to cause him a few sleepness nights.

O'Shaughnessy, who in normal circumstances should already have been content with his lot, having scored his maiden hundred in the best place possible for a Lanastrian, against Yorkshire at Headingley, now added some equally memorable bowling to his day. Taylor and Dennis became Illingworth's sacrificial victims, to leave O'Shaughnessy with the startling figures of 6-5-1-3. Did Bowes or Statham ever manage the like?

Simmons immediately weighed in with the wicket of Sharp, who had batted 68 minutes for six, and at 60 for six, with 15 of the last 20 overs remaining, the Yorkshire chairman, who had been so critical of Clive Lloyd's decision to delay the declaration, had more pertinent matters close to home to worry about.

That, however, brought some genuine batsmen back on to the field, and Love and Bairstow went some way to ensure that such nonsense did not continue, although the spurious excitement revived when Bairstow swept Simmons high to square leg with seven overs remaining. Carrick denied Lancashire further success, and if honour was not satisfied, tradition was.

LANCASHIRE: First innings 344 (D Lloyd 73, J Simmons 52).

Second innings

D Lloyd c Bairstow b Stevenson	19
S J O'Shaughnessy not out	100
G Fowler c Bairstow b Taylor	75
J Abrahams c Carick b Love	50
D P Hughes not out	9
Extras (b 1, l-b 1, n-b 1)	3
Total (3 wkts dec)	256

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–22; 2–139, 3–231.

BOWLING: Dennis 10–0–39–0; Stevenson 7–0–24–1; Illingworth 13–4–23–0; Taylor 17–1–80n0; Carrick 15–7–18–0; Athey 7–0–23–0; Love 7–1–46–1.

YORKSHIRE: First innings 305 for 4 dec (M D Moxon 153, J D Love 67 not out, C W J Athey 63).

Second innings

G Boycott c Simmons b McFarlane	1
M D Moxon c Simmons b O'Shaughnessy	39
C W J Athey b McFarlane	9
K Sharp c Hughes b Simmons	6
N S Taylor c Abrahams b O'Shaughnessy	0
S J Dennis l-b-w b O'Shaughnessy	0
J D Love not out	7
†D L Bairstow c sub b Simmons	18
P Carrick not out	0
Extras (b 4, l-b 4, w 1, n-b 1)	10
Total (7 wkts)	90

G B Stevenson and *R Illingworth did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–9, 2–23, 3–55, 4–59, 5–60, 6–60, 7–84.

BOWLING: Allot 8-2-22-0; McFarlane 10.4-2-26-2; D Lloyd 5-3-5-0; O'Shaughnessy 11-8-14-3; Simmons 7-5-8-2; Saidi 2-1-5-0.

Umpires: R Palmer and N T Plews.

Bolus leads MCC

Brian Bolus, a former England batsman, will captain MCC against Scotland at Glasgow on August 17, 18 and 19.

Richards rescues Somerset

WESTON-SUPER-MARE: Somerset (4pts) drew with Northamptonshire (7):

Vivian Richards, battling late in the order because of a stomach upset, first brought Somerset within range of victory over Northamptonshire and then saved them from defeat. He finished on 128 not out of 278 for eight after Somerset had been set a target of 321 in four hours.

Northamptonshire moved from 69 for one to 182 for four declared. Kapil Dev, ending with four for 76. Steele and Mallender then reduced Somerset to 88 for five, before Richards and Marks added an exciting 96 in 20 overs.

Kapil Dev broke through again but as Dredge defended through nine overs. Richards cut loose.

When Dredge was out, 80 were needed in 10 overs. Davis defended doggedly and Richards eventually steered his side to safety.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First innings 465 for 5 dec (Kapil Dev 120, R G Williams 75 not out, P Willey 71, A J Lamb 51).

Second innings

*G Cook c Davis b Marks	43
W Larkins c Gard b Davis	11
P Willey c Botham b Booth	56
A J Lamb c Davis b Marks	16
R G Williams not out	20
Kapil Dev not out	31
Extras (l-b 5)	5
Total (4 wkts dec)	182

D J Capel, D S Steele, †G Sharp, N A Mallender and B J Griffiths did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–20, 2–113, 3–127, 4–157.

BOWLING: Botham 6-0-22-0; Davis 7-2-29-1; Dredge 9-2-28-0; Marks 25-6-65-2; Booth 19-10-32-1.

SOMERSET: First innings 287 for 7 dec (I V A Richards 81, N F M Popplewell 52; N A Mallender 4 for 88).

Second innings

P M Roebuck c Kapil Dev b Steele	31
R L Ollis l-b-w Kapil Dev	14
P W Denning b Kapil Dev	15
N F M Popplewell c Cook b Steele	10
*I T Botham c Willey b Mallender	5
I V A Richards not out	128
V J Marks c Steele b Kapil Dev	42
†T Gard c Cook b Kapil Dev	0
C H Dredge c Kapil Dev b Willey	4
M R Davis not out	6
Extras (b 8, l-b 5, n-b 6)	19
Total (8 wkts)	278

S Booth did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–29, 2–45, 3–73, 4–78, 5–88, 6–184, 7–188, 8–241.

BOWLING: Kapil Dev 18.5-4-76-4; Mallender 11-0-55-1; Griffiths 7-0-25-0; Steele 16-4-67-2; Williams 12-5-29-0; Willey 6-2-7-1.

Umpires: C T Spencer and A G T Whitehead.

Patel has Kent on the ropes

CANTERBURY: Kent (5pts) drew with Worcestershire (6).

Kent had to be content with five points from their drawn game against Worcestershire. They needed to score 242 to win in 185 minutes but closed at 199 for seven.

They recovered from 36 for two in fifteen overs, thanks to Benson (57) and Aslett (43) who both passed 1,000 runs for the season. They added 81 in twenty three overs and Cowdrey who hit two sixes in an unbeaten 43, tried to keep in the hunt. Patel (four for 88) picked up late wickets to deny Kent.

Worcestershire had been bowled out for 141 with Underwood taking seven for 55 in 22 overs to give him a match return of 14 for 158 – the 45th time in his career he has taken 10 or more wickets, in a match.

Inchmore could not field for Worcestershire during Kent's second innings because of a broken finger.

WORCESTERSHIRE: First innings 376 (T S Curtis 84, D J Humphries 59, P A Neale 58; D L Underwood 7 for 103).

Second innings

J A Ormrod c Benson b Underwood	14
M J Weston c Aslett b Underwood	5
*P A Neale c Knott b Underwood	38
D N Patel b Underwood	32
†D J Humphries c Benson b Underwood	2
D B d'Oliveira c Ellison b Johnson	0
T S Curtis c Johnson b Underwood	9
R K Illingworth b Johnson	1
J D Inchmore c Knott b Underwood	0
R M Ellcock b Johnson	11
A P Pridgeon not out	1
Extras (b 7, l-b 11, w 10)	28
Total	141

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–9, 2–48, 3–74, 4–77, 5–78, 6–122, 7–123, 8–123, 9–128, 10–141.

BOWLING: Jarvis 2-0-6-0; Ellison 7-2-15-0; Underwood 22-6-55-7; Johnson 18.3-2-37-3.

KENT: First innings 276 (C J Tavaré 83, M R Benson 53; J D Inchmore 4 for 32, R K Illingworth 4 for 88).

Second innings

R A Woolmer c d'Oliveira b Ellcock	3
M R Benson c Curtis b Patel	57
*C J Tavaré c Humphries b Pridgeon	13
D G Aslett c Patel b Pridgeon	43
C S Cowdrey not out	43
E A Baptiste st Humphries b Patel	13
†A P E Knott c d' Oliveira b Patel	1
G W Johnson st Humphries b Patel	9
R M Ellison not out	0
Extras (b 6, l-b 10, w 1)	17
Total (7 wkts)	199

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–4, 2–36, 3–117, 4–146, 5–185, 6–187, 7–188.

BOWLING: Ellcock 10-1-28-1; Pridgeon 10-2-30-2; Patel 23-3-88-4; Illingworth 14-3-36-0.

Umpires: H D Bird and R A Harris.

Leicester owe win to Taylor

LEICESTER: Leicestershire (22 pts) beat Nottinghamshire (6) by 50 runs.

The fast-medium bowler Les Taylor produced a fine performance to take Leicestershire to a 50-run victory over Nottinghmshire yesterday. He took seven for 73, and ended with match figures of 11 for 102 as Nottinghamshire were bowled out for 256 after being set a target of 307 in 273 minutes.

The England rejects, Randall and Hemmings offered the only prolonged resistance. Randall made 94 before falling to Taylor.

Earlier Hendrick had frustrated Leicestershire's attempt at setting a bigger target, taking five for 25 in 19 overs. The opener, Butcher, scored a career-best 139 to allow Leicestershire to declare at 292 for eight.

Nottinghamshire began their innings unhappily, losing half their side for 117, and despite Randall's innings, they were bowled out in the 14th of the final 20 overs.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First innings 228 (G J Parsons 56; M Hendrick 4 for 67).

Second innings

J C Balderstone c French b Saxelby	20
I P Butcher c Rice b Hendrick	139
D I Gower l-b-w b Saxelby	0
B F Davison b Saxelby	4
N E Briers b Hendrick	45
P B Clift b Hendrick	8
*†R W Tolchard not out	34
G J Parsons c Hemmings b Hendrick	9
N G B Cook c Randall b Hendrick	1
L B Tayor not out	10
Extras (b 2, l-b 11, w 5, n-b 4)	22
Total (8 wkts dec)	292

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–66, 2–70, 3–74, 4–217, 5–231, 6–242, 7–268, 8–278.

BOWLING: Hendrick 19–9–25–5; Cooper 17–2–99–0; Hemmings 20–7–51–0; Saxelby 13–2–53–3; Bore 11–2–42–0.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First innings 212 (B N French 59; L B Taylor 4 for 29).

Second innings

B Hassan l-b-w	24
R T Robinson c Tolchard b Taylor	8
D W Randall c Tolchard b Taylor	94
*C E B Rice l-b-w b Taylor	7
P Johnson c Tolchard b Taylor	5
†B N French l-b-w b Clift	18
E E Hemmings b Ferris	39
K Saxelby l-b-w b Taylor	0
K E Cooper c Briers b Taylor	15
M K Bore not out	12
M Hendrick c Briers b Taylor	17
Extras (b6, l-b6, w1, n-b10)	25
Total	256

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–23, 2–37, 3–52, 4–58, 5–117, 6–203, 7–203, 8–224, 9–235, 10–256.

BOWLING: Ferris 13-3-40-1; Taylor 22.2-8-73-7; Clift 16-6-69-2; Cook 21-8-49-0.

Umpires: W E Alley and P B Wight.

Striding jauntily to 173

By Peter Marson

THE OVAL: Surrey (7 pts) drew with Warwickshire (5)

A typically stylish and aggressive *innings by Kallicharran, who made* 173 not out, formed the framework to Warwickshire's innings of 323 for three declared, yesterday.

Needing 253 runs to win in 135 minutes, Surrey began in mid-afternoon by showing little interest. But, after Gifford had rounded up the opening pair – he went on to take another two wickets, giving him 10 for 176 in the match – Surrey's batsmen suddenly charged the bowlers in a bizarre flourish, and, with six wickets falling for 138, an unlikely victory for Warwickshire took shape.

So, we went to 19 overs in the last 20 with Lynch passing 1,000 runs for the season and enjoying himself in the evening sunshine as he removed the possibility of an embarrassing defeat in a bustling innings of 59 not out.

In the morning Warwickshire started out 42 runs behind with Ferreira, the night watchman, not out six and Kallicharran yet to score. The pitch was still good and, with both batsmen settling down quickly, the alarms of the previous evening were quickly forgotten. By lunch Warwickshire had moved on by 135 runs to 164 for two, and that represented a lead of 93 runs.

Although Surrey's bowlers had little to encourage them, Monkhouse had got a ball to rise up and bring down Ferreira. This, though, had been an unkind cut with the batsman receiving a painful blow on his right hand. Later on an X-ray examination confirmed that Ferreira had suffered a fracture. As for Surrey, well, they were scarcely better off.

It was shortly after 3 p.m. when Butcher, with Knight's help at slip, eventually prised out Amiss, who had then made 76 runs in a stand with Kallicharran of 207 for the third wicket. By now Kallicharran had raced past his hundred to embrace his third half-century, and in this he had hit 11 boundaries in 45 minutes. Kallicharran's broad grin and *jaunty stride* as he came in said it all. As Surrey's leaden-footed fieldsmen, of whom only Knight, Pauline and Richards, the wicket-keeper, had not had a bowl, followed in his wake.

WARWICKSHIRE: First innings 280 (T A Lloyd 124 not out; S T Clarke 7 for 53).

Second innings

T A Lloyd c Knight b Clarke	5
K D Smith c Richards b Pocock	6
A M Ferreira retired hurt	20
A I Kallicharran not out	173
D L Amiss c Knight b Butcher	76
†G W Humpage not out	3
Extras (b 13, l-b 7, w 12, n-b 8)	40
Total (3 wkts dec)	323

R I H B Dyer, C M Old, N Gifford, *R G D Willis and W Hogg did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–23, 2–25, 3–295.

BOWLING: Clarke 15-6-26-1; Thomas 10-6-33-0; Pocock 18-5-44-1; Monkhouse 8-0-35-0; Curtis 13-1-55-0; Butcher 8.3-1-42-1; Lynch 5-0-29-0; Smith 2-0-19-0.

SURREY: First innings 301 for 9 dec (A R Butcher 75, D B Pauline 52; N Gifford 6 for 94)

Second innings

A R Butcher c Lloyd b Gifford	9
D B Pauline c Hogg b Gifford	37
D M Smith c Humpage b Old	43
D J Thomas c Kallicharran b Gifford	1
*R D V Knight c Amiss b Old	16
M A Lynch not out	59
†C J Richards c Amiss b Gifford	8
G Monkhouse not out	4
Extras (b 4, l-b 4, w 1, n-b 2)	11
Total (6 wkts)	188

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–24, 2–95, 3–96, 4–96, 5–128, 6–138.

BOWLING: Willis 5-0-18-0; Hogg 2-1-2-0; Gifford 20-1-82-4; Old 14-3-54-2; Kallicharran 4-2-21-0.

Umpires: B Dudleston and B J Meyer.

LUTON: Bedfordshire 170 for 7 dec (G Cederwall 55, A Wagner 52) and 227 for 8 dec (A Wagner 55, A Pearson 52; S Greensword 5 for 75); Durham 158 for 4 dec (S Atkinson 63) and 240 for 7 (Atkinson 130). Durham won by three wickets.

TOFT: Cornwall 210 for 8 dec (S G Graff 62, E G Willcock 58; R A Brown 4 for 45) and 11 for 0, Cheshire 208 for 4 dec (Mudassar Nazar 90 not out, N T O'Brien 57).

TAUNTON: Somerset 180 for 7 dec and 255 for 5 dec (P A Slocombe 72, J G Wyatt 59); Devonshire 170 for 8 dec (J Wallen 54) and 248 for 8 (Agha Zahid 102, H W Edards 76; M D Harman 4 for 84).

Pigott pipped in the final furlong

EASTBOURNE: Sussex (8pts) drew with Derbyshire (5).

Sussex suffered agonies during July but in the last hour of this match they looked completely restored. Led by a fierce spell from Tony Pigott, they took eight wickets in the last 20 overs and only Derbyshire's last pair stood between them and their first win in the championship since June.

Set 250 to win in three hours. Derbyshire looked on course for victory when thet required 119 off the last 20 overs with nine wickets left. Kim Barnett and Iain Anderson had given them a fine start with a 109-run first-wicket stand. Alan Hill maintained the pace with 54 (seven fours), but after his departure the next six wickets tumbled for just 18.

Pigott finished with six for 22 in 11 overs – his best return of the season.

Sussex had declared at 186 for five, after an attractive unbeaten stand from Colin Wells and Heath.

● Sussex have named an unchanged side for tomorrow's championship match with Hampshire at Eastbourne.

SUSSEX: First innings 320 for 5 dec (Imran Khan 82, G D Mendis 59, A P Wells 54 not out).

Second innings

G D Mendis l-b-w b Finney	11
*J R T Barclay c Barnett b Tunnicliffe	40
R S Cowen l-b-w b Oldham	24
Imran Khan b Tunnicliffe	5
J R P Heath not out	38
A P Wells b Miller	6
C M Wells not out	49
Extras (l-b 8, n-b 5)	13
Total (5 wkts dec)	186

†I J Gould, A C S Pigott, D A Reeve and C E Waller did not bat. FALL OF WICKETS: 1–23, 2–77, 3–79, 4–105, 5–119.

BOWLING: Mortensen 14–6–29–0; Finney 6–2–19–1; Tunnicliffe 21–4–54–2; Miller 9–1–37–1; Oldham 13–5–34–1.

CORRECTION: Sussex v Derbyshire, August 8: Derbyshire first innings: Add after J H Hampshire: R J Finney l-b-w b C M Wells 16.

DERBYSHIRE: First innings 257 (I S Anderson 87; C E Waller 4 for 60, C M Wells 4 for 72

Second innings

*K J Barnett c Barclay b Imran	51
I S Anderson c Imran b Pigott	79
A Hill b Pigott	54
J H Hampshire l-b-w Pigott	9
R J Finney b Pigott	4
G Miller c Gould b Reeve	1
W P Fowler c A P Wells b Reeve	3
C J Tunnicliffe c Imran b Pigott	2
†R W Taylor not out	1
S Oldham b Pigott	0
O H Mortensen not out	0
Extras (b 8, l-b 1, w 4, n-n 2)	15
Total (9 wkts)	219

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–109, 2–187, 3–197, 4–203, 5–208, 6–212, 7–212, 8–214, 9–214.

BOWLING: Pigott 11-2-22-6; Reeve 10-4-33-2; Waller 17-2-67-0; C M Wells 12-1-49-0; Imran 8-1-18-1; Barclay 2-0-15-0.

Umpires: D R Shepherd and J van Geloven.

Shepherd again proves his all-round value

CHELTENHAM: Gloucestershire (23 pts) beat Glamorgan (4) by an innings and nine runs.

John Shepherd again proved his *all-round value* to Gloucestershire by bowling them to victory against Glamorgan yesterday. He exploited a wearing pitch to take seven wickets for *64 in 32 overs* as Glamorgan were bowled out for 163.

Gloucestershire's second championship win of the season–their first was also against Glamorgan–was a personal triumph for Shepherd, who took two for 56 in Glamorgan's first innings, after having made an unbeaten 98 in Gloucestershire's total of 376. He has taken 51 wickets thisseason and is nearing 1,000 runs.

Glamorgan, resuming at 47 for one, needing 125 to avoid an *innings defeat, quicly* subsided to 86 for five as Shepherd made the ball bounce unpredictably in a spell of three wickets for nine runs including that of Henderson, the Cambridge University captain, for his second duck of the match. Childs, the left-arm spinner, gave him sound support, and finished with seven wickets in the match.

A sixth-wicket stand of 40 between Rowe and Alan Lewis Jones did little more than delay the end. Gloucestershire won with more than three hours to spare.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First innings 376 (J N Shepherd 98 not out, A W Stovold 83, Zaheer Abbas 50).

GLAMORGAN: First innings 204 (R C Ontong 81; J H Childs 5 for 77).

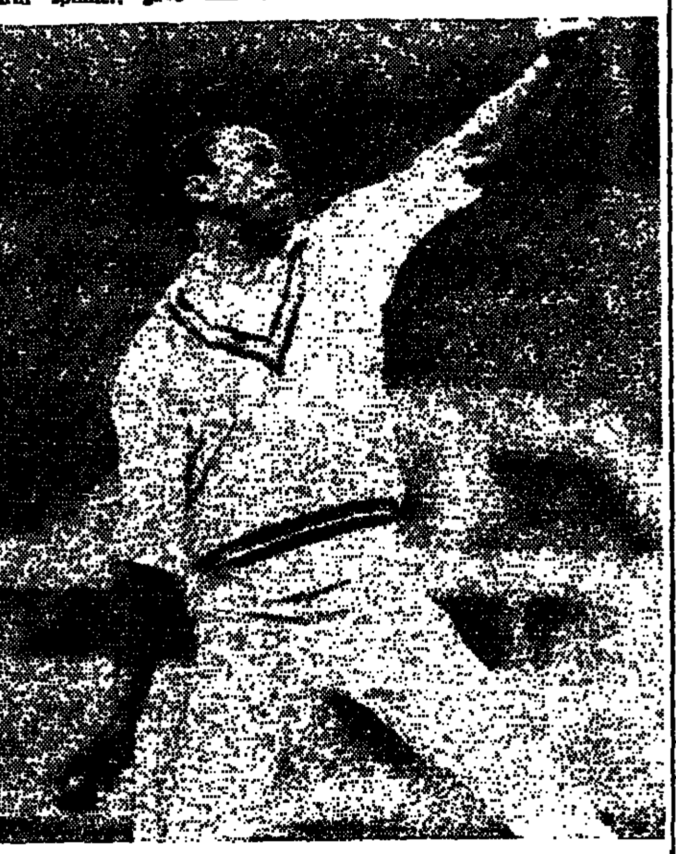
Second innings

J A Hopkins lbw b Shepherd	9
D A Francis c Bainbridge b Shepherd	23
R C Ontong c Russell b Childs	45
A Jones c Stovold b Shepherd	0
C J C Rowe lbw b Shepherd	20
S P Henderson c Russell b Shepherd	0
A L Jones c Bainbridge b Shepherd	24
†T Davies lbw b Graveney	0
B J Lloyd lbw Shepherd	7
*M W W Selvey lbw b Childs	24
W W Davis not out	4
Extras (b 4, l-b 2)	6
Total	163

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–14, 2–59, 3–67, 4–85, 5–86, 6–126, 7–127, 8–127, 9–155, 10–163.

BOWLING: Shepherd 32-10-4-7; Sainsbury 2-1-1-0; Childs 21.2-7-67-2; Bainbridge 4-1-11-0; Graveney 12-4-14-1.

Umpires: J Birkenshaw and J W Holder.



John Shepherd, who exploited a wearing pitch to the full.

GOLF

Former winner back in form

By John Hennessy
Golf Correspondent

Michelle Walker and Beverley Huke, who once fought out the final of the British Women's Amateur championship, will take the privileged positions at the tail of the field on the last day of the White Horse Whisky professional tournament at Selsdon Park Hotel. They both had a second round of 67, six under par, for a two round total of 137, stealing a stroke ahead of Dale Reid, who had also had 70 on the first day.

Muriel Thomson, the first round leader with 66, ruined what would otherwise have been a satisfactory round, except by her own exacting standards, with an eight at the par five tenth, where she drove out of bounds and put her second ball in a bunker.

This is a season of rehabilitation for Miss Walker, once the glittering jewel in the British crown, for she has not won a tournament for two years. She is hitting the ball well again and is saving herself from difficult situations when a stroke goes awry. Three times yesterday she fashioed birdies from bunkers in a purple passage of four holes from the twelfth.

At the fourteenth she punched a superb eight iron to six feet and holed the putt for a three. A clear lead now beckoned with her score at 10 under par, but she played a heavy four iron to the 142 yards seventeenth, chipped up to eight feet and missed the putt.

Miss Huke, too, had her chance to go clear. Her game is in good order just now – a promising augury for her appearance in a celebrity tournament at Cleveland next week – and she sped to the turn in four under par, thanks principally to an eagle at the 359 yards par, which she reached with a seven iron.

A five at the ninth was an unexpected setback, but she made it good woth a four at the long tenth. Two more birdies brought her to the sixteenth 10 under par, but a three iron onto a bunker there and three putts at the next even threatened her position at the side of Miss Walker, but she secured her seventh birdie at the 18th with a silken putt downhill from 15 feet.

SECOND ROUND: Leading scores: 137: B Huke, 70, 67; M Walker, 70, 67; 138: D Reid, 70, 68; 139: M Thomson, 66, 73; 140: D Dowling, 70, 70; 143, C Ehmlund (Swe), 73, 70; 144: C Sharp, 73, 71; B Cooper, 73, 71; 146: M Burton, 72, 74; J Smurthwaite, 74, 72; 147: E Glass (Zim), 72, 75; J Statham, 75, 72.

BOXING

The heat is on for Jones boy

From Ivor Davis
Los Angeles

The oven-like heat of the Las Vegas desert may force the promoters of Saturday afternoons' world welterweight championship bout between Colin Jones and Milton McCrory to move the contest indoors.

The Welshman, Jones, who earlier this year was involved with the Detroit boxer in a 12 round draw, was due to climb into an outdoor ring at the hottest time of the day at The Dunes hotel in Las Vegas, to box for the title vacated by Sugar Ray Leonard, who has retired.

The bout was to be held in the outdoor 29,000 seat stadium, with temperatures expected to be at least 105 degrees. The fight will be televised live to Britain and throught the United States, and the lights are expected to bring the heat to more than 110 degrees.

"At present we are in limbo," said a spokesman for Don King Promotions, Murray Goodman. "Both fighters would prefer to box indoors," he said.

Officials in Las Vegas have indicated that they are concerned about the health of the contestants, who could be forced to box 12 rounds in the afternoon heat. There are also suggestions that television officials are worried about being exposed to the sun for two hours or more, and that camera equipment as well as cables might suffer.

"If we take the fight indoors, our problem is to decide where we go," added Mr Goodman. Earlier this week, Jones, from Gorseinon, said he considered that coping with the heat was almost as difficult as coping with McCrory.

POLO

Decisive victory

By John Watson

Galen Weston's Maple Leafs, who have enjoyed a brilliant season, beat Stilemans, 7-5, in the quarter finals of the National Seventeen Goal championship for the County Cup, sponsored by Tizzie Dee, at the Ivy Lodge ground, Cirencester, yesterday.

Centred on Tony Devcich and Martin Brown, the Maple Leafs were essentially the stronger team. They went ahead to four-one in the third chukka, and, except for some excellent defensive work by Mark Vestey, Stilemans might have fared worse. But, incurring a number of penalties which were nicely converted by Graham Thomas, the six-goal New Zealander, Maple Leafs allowed Stilemans to draw level

In the fifth and last the Maple Leafs really came into their own.

The second quarter final was between Ingwenya, who are put together by Nicky Hahn, the Swiss banker, and Mrs Simon Tomlinson team, Los Locos.

The Tomlinsons, who always engender massive determination in their squad, occupied their two forward positions and were staunchly supported at Three by Paul MacKenzie, of New Zealand. But Ingwenya, whose central power comes from John Horswell and Howard Hipwood, showed similar grit. The duel went into extra time at 4-4 and Hahn scored the winner for Ingwenya.

MAPLE LEAFS: 1, G Weston (2); 2, M Brown (4); 3, T Devcich (7); 4, The Prince of Wales (4).
STILEMANS: 1, G Lawson (2); 2, P Elliot (4); 3, G Thomas (6); 4, The Hon M Vestey (4).
INGWENYA: 1, N Hahn (0); 2, H Hipwood (8); 3, J Horswell (5); Back: I Hunt (3).
LOS LOCOS: 1, Mrs C Tomlinson (4); 2, S Tomlinson (4); 3, P MacKenzie (5); Back: J Kidd (4).

Cook can bid a regal farewell on Hern's colt

By Dick Hinder

Paul Cook has a rare chance to ride a royal winner at Salisbury tomorrow when he replaces the suspended Willie Carson on the Queen's Spanish Cavalier in the mile and a half Manton Stakes. Tomorrow Cook himself, starts an eight-day suspension imposed by the Ayr stewards for careless riding, so will be forced to sit out next week's Ebor meeting at York.

Dick Hern's West Ilsley stable will be looking to Spanish Cavalier to revive the flagging fortunes of the Queen, who has not enjoyed the best of seasons so far, culminating in the loss of her potentially best colt, Special Leave, in a training accident last week. Another promising three-year-old of hers, St Boniface, has been sidelined this year because of injury.

Spanish Cavalier, a choicely bred chestnut, by Grundy, out of Escorial, showed at Bath last month that he has a bright future, winning his maiden race in fine style by four lengths and it will be disappointing if he does not account for the two winners in today's five-horse field, Boyne and Aylesfield.

Cook will also have high hopes of collecting the Rockbourne Stakes on Manerly whom he partnered to a neck victory at Thirsk. But the opposition looks much tougher this time. Barry Hills saddles his Goodwood scorer, Keep Tapping, who made all the running to land the Selsey Stakes, also by a neck, and Count Bertrand stayed on bravely for second place behind Henry Cecil's Defecting Dancer at Newmarket.

However, I shall take a chance with Guy Harwood's newcomer Sir Humpherson now that the Pulborough stable is beginning to show their two-year-old strength. Raft, Bluff House and Lear Fan have all made impressive winning debuts recently, and Sir Humpherson, an imposing Music Boy colt, can follow their example.

Salisbury has been a happy hunting ground for John Sutcliffe and the astute Epsom trainer may be on the mark again in the Hare Warren Handicap with Tarifa, who has shown recent signs of returning to his best form when he had two clear-cut victories within the space of ten days at Brighton in June.

It is good to see that talented rider, Billy Newnes, back in action after injury. He was among the winners at Folkestone yesterday and has a good chance with Both Ends Burning in the H S Lester Memorial Challenge Cup. Henry Candy's three-year-old came very late on the scene to snatch third place behind Millfontaine in the Extel Handicap at Goodwood and should confirm the placings with Rangefinder, fourth that day, on only 2lb worse terms.

● Ian Botham, on duty against New Zealand in the third test at Lords' tomorrow, was dealt a pre-match blow by the Jockey Club's disciplinary committee. An appeal, lodged by Reg Hollinshead, against the disqualification of Botham's horse, Rely On Guy, in the Dortmund Handicap at Doncaster last month was dismissed, but the Staffordshire trainer had his deposit returned.

Paul Cook: rare chance

RACING

Owners undeterred by prize money cut

By John Karter

Although racing is feeling the effects of the recession as much as any other industry, there is no shortage of people waiting to enter the perilous world of racehorse ownership, according to the official report by the Stewards of the Jockey Club on the state of racing in 1982.

A two per cent fall in betting turnover was recorded, which resulted in the Levy Board's expenditure estimates for 1982-83 being reduced by £2.6m, including a £1.3m reduction in the 1983 Prize Money Scheme. However, this decline in prize money failed to deter 2,482 new owners from registering their colours in 1982. Jockey Club statistics show that the total number of owners was 17,025 – an increase of 622 on the previous year.

Although some £225m was deducted from punters in 1981-82, netting the Government nearly £200m in General Betting Duty, less than £17.5m of the punters' money was returned to racing through the Levy. In comparison the annual aggregate contribution to the finances of racing from racehorse owners was over £70m. The Stewards submitted that the best way of supporting the livelihoods of those employed in racing was for the Levy Board to concentrate on those areas which make British racing successful and which cannot be adequately financed from other sources, such as security, integrity, veterinary science, and the encouragement of as wide a spread of racecourses as is viably possible.

Some worrying statistics about those racecourses, which at present number 59, are that only 16 of them had electonic timing last year – a facility that every important racing nation enjoys – and that 171 out of 1,002 meetings had no camera patrol, vital in adjudicating on non-triers and rough riding.

Other salient facts to emerge from the report are that sponsorship was £3,019,573 – an increase of 12.46 per cent on the previous year and that 5,723 horses were routine dope tested. Breaking down those figures further, 67.5 per cent of winners underwent dope tests and only three samples proved positive.

The number of horses competing in Flat races fell from 32,648 to 31,152, but rose in jump races from 30,299 to 33,101. Average racecourse attendances fell from 4,415 to 3,957.

● The Walton trainer, Derek Garraton, has been fined £500 by the Jockey Club's disciplinary committee and his horse, Magic Mushroom, disqualified from Edinburgh's Marshall Racing Juvenile Stakes, run on April 9. After Magic Mushroom had finished fourth, beaten seven and a half lengths by Rievaux Raver, the horse's urine was found to contain the prohibited substance, theobromine. Yesterday at Portman Square, the committee was satisfied with Garraton's explanation that he had given Magic Mushroom Thrivon Pins, a feed additive used on cattle and workhorses.

● The trainer Herbert Jones had been fined a total of £250 for leaving his horse, Chestnut Pale, unattended in a box, while undergoing a routine dope test, ordered by the stewards at Pontefract on May 27, after winning the Beech Selling Handicap.

STATE OF GOING: Catterick firm. Salisbury good to firm. Fontwell firm. Tomorrow: Newton Abbot firm.

FISHING

Anxiety of Scots about salmon

By Conrad Voss Bark

Bookings are now falling off for next season's salmon fishing in Scotland as a result of three bad years of spring and summer runs in succession. Although this August's runs have picked up a little in some rivers the only hope this season is for a good autumn run, which happened on some of the later rivers last year.

Some of the hotels and estates are now advertising vacant beats in the sporting journals in the hope of picking up business, but the outlook for the whole of Scotland is gloomy. According to an unofficial survey in Trout and Salmon magazine, visiting salmon anglers generate about £140m annually for Scottish tourism, with the average salmon fisherman spending about £460 a visit. About one fifth of the total of Scottish tourist income comes from salmon fishing, which is pretty high, and any drop in that would have serious effects on the economy.

Typical of the many reports coming in from the Scottish rivers is this, from one well-known fisherman:

"This season I have fished good beats at good times on the Tay, Dee and Spey, and the depression among the ghillies is perhaps the saddest feature. Apart from a couple of nice sea trout, I caught nothing (though I lost a large fish on the Dee in almost total darkness probably because of any unobserved knot in my line) and saw – in 10 days multiplied by four rods – only two salmon caught. I think I may blame the foreigners less for this and ourselves more – Northumbia, greedy "legitimate" nets, and poachers, in that order."

The Salmon and Trout Association in London, until now the national organization which represented, imparially, both commercial netsmen and rod and line fishermen, has modified its policy and is well on the way to abondoning the interests of the nets.

The SATA's new chairman, David Swatland, and its new director, Don Thompson, are switching the association's policy to back the anglers in their fight against commercial fishing which they believe is having effects out of all proportions to what it had when salmon were more plentiful. They point to the experience of Iceland where the number of salmon caught by anglers has doubled in just over 10 years, partly as the result of a fishing ban in coastal waters.

However, it is not only netsmen, legal or illegal, who are turning the Atlantic salmon into an endangered species. Their habitat is increasingly under threat from pollution. Unknown numbers of salmon fry are known to have died as a result of the leaking of herbicides and silage into the rivers and spawning burns.

Scientists from sweden – where acid rain has destroyed fish life in several thousand lakes – will be reporting to the first British conference on acid rain at Two Lakes in Hampshire on October 9, to be attended by fishermen and fishery managers who will be giving ecidence of increased acidity in some of the Scottish lochs. Among the speakers will be scientists from Canada and Norway.

FOOTBALL

Langan: faces six months out after operation

Back injury threat to Langan's career

David Langan, the Birmingham City full back, requires a serious back operation which could threaten his career. The Republic of Ireland international has been told that the damage to the base of his spine requires a bone graft. He will miss probably the first six months of the season.

Langan, who was put on the transfer list by Birmingham during the summer after refusing to accept a wage freeze, broke down at the start of pre-season training. "Every time I went to kick the ball I had a serious pain at the base of my spine", he said.

● Millwall's pre-season programme of matches is in ruins following crowd trouble in their game at Tonbridge last Saturday. Three clubs have pulled out of friendly fixtures because of fears of disturbances.

Carshalton and Maidstone United have cancelled their matches after consultation with local police and now Dagenham have told Millwall that next Monday's game at the Victoria Ground will have to be cancelled.

Eric Ryan, the Dagenham secretary, said: "We are not going to risk having crowd trouble in a friendly match".

Millwall were due to play at Carshalton in the north Surrey suburbs last night but the game was cancelled late on Monday. "We were advised by local police that the game should be called off", John Carpenter, a Carshalton official, explained.

"We pointed out that at such late notice it was very likely that Millwall supporters would still come to the ground not having heard the game was cancelled. However, the police informed us that they would be able to deal with any problems that arose outside the ground".

● Swansea City and FC Magdeburg of East Germany will play their two preliminary round matches in the European Cup Winners' Cup on August 24 in Swansea and on August 31 in Magdeburg. The winners will play Barcelona.

● Andy Higginbottom, an 18-year-old midfielder released by Chesterfield of the third division, has been signed by Everton of the first division.

● Colchester United have taken on two player-coaches, Stewart Houston, the former Manchester United and Scotland full back, will be the deputy to the manager, Cyril Lea. Mike Walker, the veteran goalkeeper, will become the reserve team coach.

Lodz have lots of zlotys

Warsaw (AFP) – A record transfer fee paid by Widzew Lodz has outraged critics in Poland. Lodz have bought Darius Diekanowski, a center forward from Gwardia Warsaw, for 21 million zlotys (£145,000), an enormous fee by traditional standards in Poland, where football is theoretically an amateur game. But the army newspaper, Zolnierz Wolnoski, called the fee "another step towards the moral degradation of our football, which exists in a structured economic system".

Widzew are reported to have spent another 13m zlotys (£90,000) on four other players during the close season. The club can afford the fees after receiving £1.3m for Zbigniew Boniek from Juventus last year and £95,000 for the recent sale of Miroslaw Tlokinski and Krystof Surlit to French clubs.

There are now 30 Polish footballers playing professionally in France, as well as nine in Belgium, eight in the United States, seven each in Austria and West Germany, five in Sweden and two in Italy.

Salisbury

Draw advantage: 5f to 1m high numbers best

2.0 AMPORT STAKES (2-y-o: £1,335: 5f) (12 runners)

101 0 ABOUDI (Mrs S Al-Mulla) B Hills 9-0 .... S Cauthen 2
103 00 BRIGHT HOLLOW (B) (Mrs I Silver) B Swift 9-0 .... R Fox 8
106 HAZUZU (R Tikkoo) G Hunter 9-0 .... T Ives 9
107 3 HIS DREAM (Newgate Ltd) P Cole 9-0 .... J Reid 10
108 00 MUSIC MY SON (S Mailes) J Bradley 9-0 .... E Johnson 3
109 PIARA SINGH (Ms) R Thorman) N Vigors 9-0 .... P Cook 12
110 0239 SING TO ME (D Seale) R Hannon 9-0 .... Pat Eddery 1
111 ASCOT STRIKE (Sheikh Mohammed) W Hern 8-11 .... J Mercer 4
112 9 BELA KUN (Mrs P Makin) P Makin 8-11 .... S Keightley 7 7
113 30 CUTLERS CORNER (Mrs R Kennard) W Wightman 8-11 .... G Starkey 11
115 0 PORTHAND (C Scott) R Holder 8-11 .... G Sexton 5
116 SILVER EMPRESS (B Pearl) D Elsworth 8-11 .... B Rouse 6

9-4 Ascot Strike, 3 Cutler's Corner, 9-2 His Dream, 8 Sing To Me, 12 Aboudi, 20 others.

2.30 HARE WARREN HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,699: 6f) (10)

203 420028 ARDROX LAD (DB) (H E Sheikh Hazza Bin Zayed Al Nahayan) M Blanshard 9-7 A McGlone 3 7
205 140 STEREOS (H Candy) H Candy 8-9 .... T Williams 7 9
206 0-00100 LANDSEER (DB) (K Browning) D Sasse 8-8 .... D Mckay 6
207 10-0000 INDIAN LADY (D) (Esal Commodities Ltd) G Lewis 8-7 .... G Sexton 4
208 001u33 ISMORE (T Upton) W Guest 8-6 .... - 3
210 26-4100 SUFFRED (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) C Benstead 8-4 .... B Rouse 10
214 0-04122 GUNTRIPS CENTENARY (D) (W Murphy) G Hunter 7-13 .... R Fox 1
216 331102 TARIFA (D) (A Smith) J Sutcliffe 7-12 .... M Hills 3 5
218 000312 YANGTSE-KIANG (DB) (E Hayward) J Bradley 7-7 .... E Johnson 8
219 0041-00 HOLY DAY (Exors of late Mrs D McCalmont) P Walwyn 7-7 .... A Mackay 2

7-4 Ismore, 9-2 Guntrip's Centenary, 5 Tarifa, 7 Ardrox Lad, 8 Yangtse-Kiang, 12 Stereos, 16 others.

3.0 ROCKBOURNE STAKES (2-y-o: £3,149: 6f) (14)

303 01 KEEP TAPPING (D) (A Shead) B Hills 9-1 .... S Cauthen 1
304 041 MANERLY (D) (Mrs R Vereker) Thomson Jones 9-1 .... P Cook 9
306 31 RIO RIVA (B) (W Gaff) D Laing 9-1 .... T Quinn 5 10
310 BROADLEAF (A Richards) D Hanley 8-11 .... D Dineley 12
313 2 COUNT BERTRAND (Mrs J Hislop) W Holden 8-11 .... J Mercer 7
316 HAMPTON WALK (G Curzon) J Holt 8-11 .... J Matthias 4
318 0 JIMMY EDWARDS (H Middleton) D Elsworth 8-11 .... Pat Eddery 5
320 030 LAURENBEL (L Wadge) R Hannon 8-11 .... A McGlone 3 13
321 044 LAURIE'S PANTHER (L James) D Elsworth 8-11 .... B Rouse 6
322 0 LECTOR (J Roberts) D Elsworth 8-11 .... W Newnes 11
323 MILTON BURN (A Richards) D Hanley 8-11 .... - 8
324 SIR HUMPHERSON (G Reeves) G Harwood 8-11 .... G Starkey 14
326 00 TWO UP (Lady H Smith) R Houghton 8-11 .... J Reid 2
328 00 CHERRY HILL GIRL (P Durkan) M McCormack 8-8 .... G Ramshaw 3

5-2 Keep Tapping, 7-2 Manerly, 5 Count Bertrand, 7 Rio Riva, 12 Sir Humpherson, 16 Two Up, 25 others.

3.30 H S LESTER CHALLENGE CUP HANDICAP (£1,797: 1m 2f) (12)

401 402100 TRANSIENT (C) (B Tyler) D Oughton 4-9-10 .... J Reid 3
402 010-31 LINKLIGHTER (CD) (K Abdulla) G Harwood 3-9-5 .... G Starkey 5
403 003104 ZAHEER (D) (Esal Commodities Ltd) G Lewis 3-9-4 .... G Sexton 11
404 1-00043 BOTH ENDS BURNING (R Cyzer) H Candy 3-9-1 .... W Newnes 1
405 000-000 MAINTOP (D) (M Wyatt) M Smyly 6-9-0 .... Pat Eddery 4
406 4-21304 RANGEFINDER (S Digby) B Hills 3-8-11 .... S Cauthen 7
408 10-3000 MARITIME ENGLAND (J Stafford) C Nelson 3-8-7 .... J Mercer 9
409 403323 UNDER THE HAMMER (L Fanning) D Arbuthnot 3-8-5 .... M Hills 3 10
410 30-200 STRATFORD PLACE (C Wright) D Laing 3-8-5 .... G Baxter 6
411 3330-00 RUFFO (H Birch) R Holder 4-8-4 .... DOUBTFUL
413 0-00443 MONTE ACUTO (R Payne) L Cottrell 9-7-7 .... R Hills 3 4
414 30-0004 SKYMERIC (T Pound) W Guest 4-7-7 .... - 2

11-4 Both Ends Burning, 7-2 Linklighter, 5 Rangefinder, 8 Under The Hammer, 10 Zaheer, 16 others.

4.0 BOURNEMOUTH HANDICAP (£1,925: 7f) (8)

501 310-00 JULIA FLYTE (C) (D Harris) G Harwood 3-8-12 .... G Starkey 8
503 000000 ALDERN STREAM (B) (Sir E Beck) G Wragg 3-8-10 .... Pat Eddery 1
505 001000 ONE DEGREE (G Greenwood) A Turnell 4-8-11 .... P Cook 4
507 000301 KING'S HOLT (G Cooke) M McCormack 4-8-8 (7 ex) .... S Cauthen 2
508 00-1041 EMAD (CD) (T Crawford) R Hannon 3-8-6 .... A McGlone 3 3
509 60-0033 MANCHESTERSKYTRAIN (P Bowditch) L Cottrell 4-8-3 .... R Hills 3 5
514 00000-2 TOP OF THE MARK (W Francis) N Kernick 5-7-7 .... R Street 7
515 000363 SUSAN'S SUNSET (DB) (J Pegley) S Woodman 5-7-7 .... M Hills 3 6

3 Emad, 7-2 Manchesterskytrain, 9-2 King's Holt, 6 One Degree, 8 Aldern Stream, 12 Julia Flyte, 20 others.

4.30 MANTON STAKES (3-y-o: £1,389: 1m 4f) (5)

601 001 AYLESFIELD (Sir R McAlpine) G Wragg 9-1 .... Pat Eddery 5
602 01 BOYNE (C) (Dr C Vittadini) P Walwyn 9-1 .... J Mercer 2
603 001 SPANISH CAVALIER (The Queen) W Hern 9-1 .... P Cook 4
607 ASIR (Yazid and Ahmed Ltd) G Harwood 8-10 .... G Starkey 3
610 0-0 FLEETING KNIGHT (P Winfield) J Dunlop 8-10 .... B Rouse 1

13-8 Spanish Cavalier, 11-4 Boyne, 7-2 Aylesfield, 7 Fleeting Knight, 10 Asir.

Salisbury selections

By Dick Hinder

2.0 Ascot Strike. 2.30 Tarifa. 3.0 Sir Humpherson. 3.30 Both Ends Burning. 4.0 King's Holt. 4.30 Spanish Cavalier.

Catterick Bridge selections

By Dick Hinder

2.15 Haute Hat. 2.45 Avenita Lady. 3.15 Royal Export. 3.45 Firm Evaluation. 4.15 Fiorenzo. 4.45 Alshandegha. 5.15 Touch Boy.

Catterick Bridge

Draw advantage: Low numbers best.

2.15 STOCKWELL STAKES (3-Y-O maidens: £828: 1m 4f 40yd) (8 runners)

1 002 BIONDONI J McNaughton 9-0 .... - 7
3 2232 HALYARD Denys Smith 9-0 .... M Fry 3 2
5 0-004 KWA ZULU G Hunter 9-0 .... G Duffield 1
6 00 MISTY MIRAGE J Berry 9-0 .... S Morris 3 4
8 0040 TARISTEAC (B) G Lockerbie 9-0 .... M Birch 8
9 0- ENDOW F Durr 8-11 .... P Madden 3
11 0302 HAUTE HAT S Norton 8-11 .... - 5
15 00 RUSTY BABY E Incisa 8-11 .... S P Griffiths 7 6

5-2 Halyard, 3 Kwa Zulu, 4 Haute Hat, Biondoni, 6 Taristeac, 12 Endow, 14 others.

2.45 TILTON HOUSE STAKES (3-Y-O selling: £747: 1m 5f 180yd) (10)

5 8-000 OAK RUN J Smith 9-0 .... P Bloomfield 5 8
6 9000 TOUCH TENDER (B) A Ingham 9-0 .... C Dwyer 7
7 0000 VICTORIAN PRINCE C Bell 9-0 .... N Carlisle 3 4
8 0030 ANNIVERSARY TOKEN R Hollinshead 8-11 .... S Perks 1
9 3004 AVENITA LADY R Sheather 8-11 .... - 6
10 041 BIRDS OF A FEATHER C Thornton 8-11 .... J Bleasdale 2
11 4400 HELDIGVIS E Weymes 8-11 .... S Webster 9
12 0000 RAGTIME BLUES A Potts 8-11 .... T Potts 7 10
13 0000 REGAL BLISS S Norton 8-11 .... - 3
14 300-0 SOLAR TEMPTRESS D Morley 8-11 .... G Duffield 5

9-4 Heldigvis, 11-4 Birds Of A Feather, 4 Avenitna Lady, 5 Solar Temptress, 7 Anniversary Token, 10 Regal Bliss, 16 others.

3.15 'TURN TO YORKSHIRE' HANDICAP (£1,341: 7f) (5)

3 0001 PRINCESS VIRGINIA (CD) R Hollinshead 4-9-9 (6 ex) S Perks 2
5 0404 MISS PRUDENT C Gray 4-9-8 .... N Connorton 3
12 2230 SPOILT FOR CHOICE D Chapman 5-8-10 .... D Nicholls 5
13 4-104 ROYAL EXPORT (CD) W C Watts 3-8-7 .... - 1
14 30-00 LITTLE ATOM D Yeoman 5-8-4 .... - 4

7-4 Royal Export, 5-2 Princess Virginia, 7-2 Spoilt For Choice, 9-2 Miss Prudent, 12 Little Atom.

3.45 JACK COLLING HANDICAP (Apprentices: £862: 1m 4f 40yd) (4)

1 0421 FIRM EVALUATION J Hindley 4-9-7 .... K Williams 1
4 0-310 SARAZIYR A Jarvis 4-9-7 .... T Jarvis 3 4
9 0/00- SNAP TIN R C Ward 5-9-4 .... K Willey 2
12 0-00 LA CONGA E Incisa 3-8-6 .... S P Griffiths 3

4-6 Firm Evaluation, 11-8 Saraziyr, 20 Snap Tin, 25 La Conga.

4.15 NEWBY PARK HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £972: 1m 5f 180yd) (5)

1 0000 WARGAME C Gray 9-7 .... J Seagrave 4
3 1100 LOVE A GUNNER (B) S Norton 9-3 .... - 5
5 0301 PEROVSKIA J FitzGerald 9-0 (4 ex) .... E Hide 1
6 3112 FIORENZO (CD) M Camacho 8-13 .... J Lowe 3
7 0-001 ORANGE BLOSSOM J Etherington 8-9 (4 ex) JM Wood 2

7-4 Fiorenzo, 3 Orange Blossom, 7-2 Love Of A Gunner, 4 Perovskia, 12 Wargame.

4.45 PADDOCK HOUSE STAKES (2-Y-O maiden fillies: £828: 5f) (13)

1 6 ALSHANDEGHA Thomson Jones 8-11 .... T Rogers 8
3 CARLTON STAR Denys Smith 8-11 .... M Fry 3 12
4 020 C B M GIRL K Stone 8-11 .... C Dwyer 2
5 04 CLAY PIGEON G Hunter 8-11 .... M Birch 1
8 0002 FILL THE JUG T Fairhurst 8-11 .... R P Elliott 4
9 00 FOURTH OF APRIL R C Ward 8-11 .... - 9
13 MASPIN LADY Mrs M Nesbitt 8-11 .... A Crook 13
14 02 MELAURA BELLE T Barron 8-11 .... S Webster 11
15 0000 PETER'S KIDDIE R Hollinshead 8-11 .... S Perks 5
16 430 QUEENS WELCOME J Winter 8-11 .... B Taylor 10
18 RIBOBELLE R Thomson 8-11 .... S Morris 3 6
20 20 SASEROLE M Usher 8-11 .... G Duffield 3
25 0 WOA S Norton 8-11 .... J Lowe 7

3 Alshandegha, 7-2 Queen's Welcome, 5 Sasserole, 6 Clay Pigeon, 7 Fill The Jug, 8 Woa, 10 Melaura Bell, 12 C B M Girl, 14 others.

5.15 MIDDLEBROOK MUSHROOM (Trainers Race: 5f) (9)

3 0040 TOUCH BOY (B) (D) J Berry 7-12-0 .... J Berry 1
4 0000 KINGS OFFERING (D) R C Ward 8-11-11 .... W Haigh 2
7 0430 SPARKLING FORM (D) R Whitaker 4-11-11 R Whitaker 7
8 2200 STAY SECRET (B) (CD) W Bentley 5-11-11 W Bentley 6
9 0000 BADACHRO BOY D Chapman 4-11-7 .... M Naughton 8
11 33-00 KRUGERAMA (D) E Weymes 5-11-7 .... E Weymes 5
12 0000 EASTERN TREASURE J Smith 4-11-4 .... J P Smith 4
13 4000 FINAL CAST (B) D Chapman 4-11-4 .... N Tinkler 3
17 0-000 MIDWEEK SPECIAL T Kersey 3-11-0 .... T Kersey 9

1-5 Touch Boy, 10 Sparkling Form, 12 Stay Secret, 16 Kings Offering, 20 Krugerama, 25 others.

Fontwell Park

2.0 ROTHER HURDLE (Novices: £680: 2m 2f) (8 runners)

1 BAD HABITS B Swift 10-9 .... R Campbell 7
3 DATATEXT M Usher 10-9 .... C Brown
4 -1 GOLD INLAY J Jenkins 11-0 .... J Francome
5 L'ARISTOCRAT P Haynes 10-9 .... W Smith
9 EMMA ALISON J Jenkins 10-4 .... M Kinane 7
10 2 GWYNPRIDE D Marks 10-4 .... I Cox 4
11 LADY ORYX T Forster 10-4 .... M O'Halloran
12 ROMACINA P M Taylor 10-4 .... B Pusey 7

6-5 Gold Inlay, 3 Lady Oryx, 5 Gwynpride, 6 L'Aristocrat, 10 Datatext, 14 Bad Habits, 16 others.

2.30 OUSE CHASE (Selling: £874: 2m 2f 110yd) (8)

2 0p-pp HENRY FORD J Jenkins 7-11-10 .... J Francome
3 0pp-p WISDEN (B) C Popham 10-11-6 .... P Scudamore
5 4/p8- INDIAN SONG (B) J King 8-11-1 .... Steve Knight
6 p/p-p JACKS PRIDE D Henley 8-11-1 .... W Worthington 7
7 02-0u LUCKNOW R Hoad 10-11-1 .... Mr M Hoad 7
9 uf00- BEGGER'S BUSH C Cyzer 5-10-12 .... M Harrington
12 4308- HANOVER PRINCE H O'Neill 8-10-8 .... M Hammond 4
13 /p00- IRISH PAGEANT (B) P Ashworth 9-10-8 .... D Smith

3 Lucknow, 4 Hanover Prince, 5 Henry Ford, Indian Song, 6 Begger's Bush, 8 Jack's Pride, 10 Irish Pageant, 20 Wisden.

3.0 ARUN HURDLE (Handicap: £1,688: 2m 2f) (9)

2 0000- FURRETTE Miss L Bower 5-11-7 .... J Francome
4 1032- MISTER LUCKY M Haynes 6-11-0 .... K Townend 7
5 3211- RETSEL (C) S Woodman 4-10-12 .... P Scudamore
6 4211- PYKESTAFF H O'Neill 6-10-11 .... M Hammond 4
7 4000- SUEZ (CD) T Forster 4-10-8 .... H Davies
9 4200- CITY LINK EXPRESS (CD) D Wilson 6-10-7 Steve Knight
11 3110- TARSUS (CD) B Swift 4-10-6 .... R Campbell 7
13 0030- SUPER BRAT Rex Carter 4-10-0 .... P Barton
14 021-0 MARUBENI T Rollingson 5-10-0 .... J Barlow

7-2 Suez, 4 Mister Lucky, 5 Retsel, Tarsus, 7 Pykestaff, 8 City Link Express, 10 Super Brat, 14 Marubeni, 20 Furrette.

3.30 ADUR HURDLE (Amateurs: £1,282: 2m 2f) (12)

1 0ff0- JOHNNY TARQUIN (CD) R Ledger 10-12-0 Mrs N Ledger 4
3 430f- CHELSEA BAR (C) P Bailey 9-11-8 .... Miss G Rice 7
4 4000- COLWAY BOY O Jorgensen 9-11-8 .... D Sherwood
5 03f-0 CROWN LAND J Jenkins 8-11-8 .... S Sherwood 4
6 4/0p- INTERSPORT J Spearing 8-11-8 .... A J Wilson
9 000-0 GREEN TABLE T Rollingson 7-11-0 .... T Moore 7
11 p- TATTENHAM TOM W Perrin 6-11-0 .... J Pullen 7
12 WICKLOW STAR Mrs N Smith 6-11-0 .... T Thomson Jones
13 00p0- L'ANCRESSE LODGE J Long 5-10-9 .... J Poulton 7
14 pf- MONRO'S LASS P Butler 7-10-9 .... Dr C Studd
16 4820- SWEET HIGHNESS Miss L Bower 9-10-8 .... J Leggett 7
17 p000- TARYLIN Mrs J Croft 9-10-8 .... Mrs J Croft 7

9-4 Colway Boy, 3 Crown Land, 4 Intersport, 5 Chelsea Bar, 8 Wicklow Star, 10 Sweet Highness, 14 Johnny Tarquin, 16 others.

4.0 LAVANT CHASE (Handicap: £1,570: 2m 2f 110yd) (6)

2 0203- ZELDA'S FANCY (CD) H O'Neill 8-11-7 .... M Hammond 4
4 2100- WHITE HERON D Grissell 9-11-4 .... M Perrett
5 000-4 MISTER COOL J Jenkins 9-11-4 .... J Francome
6 f30 CENTREBANK P Haynes 6-11-0 .... H Davies
8 140p- BOLD SAINT (CD) L Bowman 11-10-5 .... R Rowe
10 1/pp- SOUTH OF ALASKA J Duffy 9-10-0 .... C Brown

7-4 Zelda's Fancy, 3 Mister Cool, 5 Centrebank, 6 Bold Saint, 8 White Heron, 10 South Of Alaska.

4.30 HAMBLE HURDLE (Novices: £708: 2m 6f) (12)

1 pb3-1 KYOTO J Jenkins 5-11-5 .... J Francome
2 p01p- ALL BRIGHT G Roe 11-11-0 .... Mr G Roe
3 f00f- FELIXSTOWE R Howe 5-11-0 .... C Warren 7
5 0004- MIDDLE-MARK M Madgwick 5-11-0 .... A Madgwick 4
7 0320- QUIET CANNON K Bailey 6-11-0 .... M Perrett
10 p0p0- BREAC BAN B Champion 5-10-9 .... H Davies
12 0/p-0 LACKADAISICAL MISS J Bridger 5-10-9 .... J Suthern
13 p00-0 LILIAN MAY (B) D Henley 8-10-9 .... -
14 f- PERSPEX WAY D Gandolfo 7-10-9 .... P Barton
15 p- GALE AGENCY D Oughton 4-10-6 .... -
17 600- TWICE AS FRESH A Moore 4-10-6 .... G Moore
19 3234- PETWORTH PARK S Woodman 4-10-1 .... W Smith

11-4 Kyoto, 7-2 Petworth Park, 5 Quiet Cannon, 7 Perspex Way, 8 Twice As Fresh, 10 All Bright, 12 Breac Man, 14 others.

Fontwell Park selections

By Dick Hinder

2.0 Gold Inlay. 2.30 Henry Ford. 3.0 Tarsus. 3.30 Chelsea Bar. 4.0 Mister Cool. 4.30 Perspex Way.

Newcastle results

Going: firm

2.30 TYNE STAKES (3-y-o: maidens: £1,329: 1m 4f 60yd)

PEARLPIN ch c by Grundy-Pearlesque – (G Pemberton) 9-0 .... S Perks (6-4 jt fav) 1
Al Ahmar .... J Reid (6-4 jt fav) 2
White Nile .... Pat Eddery (3-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.00. DF: £1.80. C.S.F. £3.57. R. Whitaker at Scarcroft. ¾l, 25l. 3 ran 2m 40.56s.

3.0 BLYTH HANDICAP (Selling: £1,276: 6f)

POKERFAYES b c by Poker-Faye's Delight – (Manelec Ltd) 4-9-3 bl .... A Mackay (11-4) 1
Second Flower .... S Cauthen (9-4 fav) 2
Naughty Twinkle .... M Fozzard (7-1E) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.50. Places: £1.20, £1.10, £1.80. DF: £3.10. CSF: £8.68. B. McMahon at Tamworth. Nk, 6l. Happy Always (25-1) 4th. 8 ran 1m 13.68s.

3.30 REDE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,732: 1m)

LATIN FORT br c by Star-Rosy Glow – (Mrs C Seymour) 9-1-bl .... M Fry (12-1) 1
Double Stitch .... K Williams (15-8 fav) 2
Holly Buoy .... J Lowe (11-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £15.40. Places: £2.90, £1.70, £3.10. DF: £21.60. CSF: £32.89. Denys Smith at Bishop Auckland. 1l, 4l. Bit of a State (10-1) 4th. 9 ran 1m 44.81s.

4.0 SEATON DELAVAL (Group III: 2-y-o: £19,146: 7f)

KNOXVILLE b c by Pitskelly – Cariole (A Shead) 8-7 .... S Cauthen (11-1) 1
Kalim .... J Reid (13-8) 2
Millbow .... Pat Eddery (Evens fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £10.90. Places: £4.70, £1.00. DF: £7.40. CSF: £27.54. B Hills at Lambourn. Sht hd, 1½l. King Of Clubs (8-1) 4th. 6 ran. 1m 27.63s.

4.30 WANSBECK STAKES (2-y-o: £1,772: 6f)

KAYUS b c by Junius – Kind Thoughts (HH K Al-Said) 9.3 .... Pat Eddery (3-1) 1
Water Moccasin .... S Cauthen (11-8 fav) 2
Refusied .... T Ives (15-8) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.10. Places: £2.10, £1.40. DF: £2.00. CSF: £7.10. G Hunter at East Ilsley. Nk, ¾l. Miami Holiday (20-1) 4th. 7 ran. 1m 13.31s.

5.0 ALN HANDICAP (£1,295: 1m 2f)

WOODCOTE b or br c by Blakeney – Fragrant Air (N Hayley) 3-8-10 Pat Eddery (2-1 fav) 1
Wafied .... L Charnock (10-1) 2
Elarim .... M Beecroft (10-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.30. Places: £1.30, £2.40, £1.60. DF: £11.80. CSF: £20.19. Tricast £146.39. G Pritchard-Gordon at Newmarket. 1½l, 1½l. Pause For Thought (11-1) 4th. 9 ran. 2m 10.56s.

PLACEPOT: £17.30.

Folkestone results

Going: FIRM

1.45 SANDLING HANDICAP (Selling: £609)

HOLMBURY LAD gr h by Al Hattab – Fairly Faithful (K Darby) 5-8-3 G Starkey (5-4 Fav) 1
Xenia .... B Rouse (7-4) 2
Maida Vale .... B Taylor (9-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.50. Places: £1.10, £1.70, £1.40. DF: £2.70. CSF: £3.69. A Pitt at Epsom. 1l, 1l. Chaney (20-1) 4th. 9 ran.

2.15 IVYCHURCH AUCTION STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £687: 6f)

SWEET SONJA b f by Raga Navarro – Cheap and Sweet (A Aldhal) 8-8 .... M Rimmer (6-1) 1
Woodfold .... G Starkey (2-9 Fav) 2
Mummy's Chick .... M Bradwell (11-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £6.70. Places: £1.70, £1.00. DF: £2.10. CSF: £7.54. G Huffer at Newmarket. ¾l, 5l. Applejade (100-1) 4th. 5 ran.

2.45 APPLEDORE STAKES (£692: 1m 7f 100yd)

NIGHT EYE ch c by Crow – Four Bells (Sheikh Mohammed) 3-8-8 .... W Newnes (2-1 Fav) 1
Sole Gentile .... R Fox (12-1) 2
Flying Oats .... G Starkey (9-4) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.10. Places: £1.00, £4.50, £1.40. DF: £20.70. CSF: £21.88. F Durr at Newmarket. 1l, 1l. Wiltshire Yeoman (5-2) 4th. 8 ran.

3.15 PRIX DU TOUQUET (2-y-o: handicap: £1,259: 6f)

MR ROCHESTER b c George Navonod – Buck's Fizz (A Herbage) 8-8 J Matthias (8-1) 1
Shades of Blue .... R Cochrane (9-4 fav) 2
Spring Pastures .... B Taylor (5-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £11.50. Places: £2.60, £1.40, £1.80. DF: £14.40. CSF: £24.51. G Balding at Weyhill. 1l, 1½l. Kuwait Sky (8-1) 4th. 8 ran.

3.45 LITTLESTONE STAYERS HANDICAP (£1,042: 2m 100yd)

CARO NOME b f, by Jolly Good – Gilda (E Annetts) 4-8-4 .... A Dawson (11-4) 1
Al Nasr .... T Rogers (9-4 Fav) 2
Duke of Dollis .... J Curant (25-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.70. Places: £2.50, £1.20. DF: £4.90. CSF: £8.17. A Bailey at Newmarket. 4l, sh hd. The Catisfield Kid (4-1) 4th. 7 ran.

4.15 DYMCHURCH STAKES (3-y-o: maidens: £734: 7f)

KA SU NOR b c by Cannonade – Miss Berta (K Buchanan) 9-0 .... G Starkey (11-1) 1
Rear Action .... R Fox (4-1) 2
Faith .... R Hills (13-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £9.70. Places: £1.60, £1.30, £1.80. DF: £15.60. CSF: £50.31. G Harwood at Pulborough. ¾l, 3l. Emperor's Palace 15-8 fav. Lucien Lasage (20-1) 4th. 12 ran. NR: Perfect Host.

Knoxville home at Newcastle

Knoxville sprang an 11-1 surprise in the group three Seaton Delav Stakes at Newcastle, with a battling short-head victory over Kalim. His trainer, Barry Hills, said: "A short head is enough isn't it? He will run next in the Champagne Stakesat Doncaster or the National Stakes at the Curragh, but I will make a firm decision after Keep Tapping runs at Salisbury, as Keep Tapping is also entered for the Curragh."

Yankee Bond shot out of the stalls smartly and the field was closely bunched until Kalim went clear three furlongs out. Knoxville made rapid headway from two furlongs out and then rang on gamely to take the lead on the line.

A few milestones along the road towards an uncertain future

Gloucestershire Road: a history of Gloucestershire County Cricket Club, By Grahame Parker (Pelham Books, £8.95).

There have been several good books about Gloucestershire cricket but no "definitive" history. A silly word, "definitive", when used of a book. When Grahame Parker was asked to write a history of Gloucestershire which would be definitive he accepted the invitation but disclaimed the adjective.

Freed from this burden, he has produced by far the best book on the subject and, because he does not try to be definitive, he is never dull. Most county histories are assemblages of statistics with commentary which rarely rises above the mundane: useful books of reference, no more. This one is blessedly short on figures (though I noticed only a few mistakes) but tells a story, paints a picture.

Parker, a kind, witty and scholarly man, has spent most of his working life as a schoolmaster but played quite a lot for Gloucestershire, successfully, in Cambridge vacations and school holidays; and, after early retirement from the gown, became Gloucestershire's secretary, later secretary-manager, for some years.

The period of which he writes best is that which he experienced himself, naturally enough, although he has done some close research on the arly years, notably about the extraordinary Midwinter, the only man to have played for England against Australia and Australia against England. W G Grace removed Midwinter from an Australian side when he was about to take the field at Lord's and carried him off to play for Gloucestershire at the Oval.

Otherwise, Parker is not able to add much to the period of the Graces. Although much has been written about them they remain caricatures ather than real people, the detail of character obscured by anecdote and statistic. I think the only chance that we might ever be able to understand the Grace family is if Alan Ross we to decide to write a novel about them.

Of the most recent times Parker writes a little sadly. He recognizes the necessity for commercial backing if the game is to survive at first-class level but does not rejoice in it. He ends on a slightly despondent note: "Gloucestershire will be travelling on along their Road, with pride in their past but with a wavering confidence in their future".

When a few years ago Gloucestershire sold their ground to the Phoenix we were told that it had "assured the future". But in the last few months we have had further plaintive wails about their desperate financial situation and how £50,000 or so must be raised of Gloucestershire will go bust. I cannot take these worries too seriously.

The county championship reached its present dimensions in 1921 and since then I doubt if a season has passed without some county or another, perhaps several at a time, proclaiming it was on the verge of collapse. But none have collapsed. However, I suppose one day a county treasurer will cry "wolf" and there will actually be a wolf there.

Gloucestershire have not been one of the more successful counties. Srictly speaking, they have never won the championship. Wisden gives it to them for 1873 (jointly), 1874, 1876 and 1877 but in those days it was still unofficial, run by the press so far as it was run by anyone at all.

Yet the county have produced, of in some cases imported, some of the greatest of players: W G Jessop and Hammond up to the Second World War and Tom Graveney and Zaheer since give you a start on the batsmen. Charlie Parker and Goddard will serve for the spinners, Procter for the all-rounders. One of these and many more the author dwells gracefully. His section on the extraordinary slow left-hander, Charlie Parker, whom he obviously came to know well, is about the best in the book.

He is curiously ambivalent about Hammond. Of Hammond's appointment as England captain in 1938, he writes: "This proved to be just the challenge to stimulte and concentrate his supreme talents. With little experience he was to confound his critics". A few pages later, of the 1946-47 tour to Australia, he writes that Hammond "was criticized heavily for his uncommunicative approach to his own players, to Don Bradman and to the Australian public. He had lost the respect of his colleagues and the cricket world". Most contemporary judges agreed with the second opinion, few with the first.

He was a pretty good cricketer, and even better rugby footballer (full back for England), a capable administrator, a capital fellow to know; and he has written a capital book.

Alan Gibson



Hammond: a curious ambivalence

TENNIS

British players through

Manhattan Beach, California (Agencies) – Two British players won their first round matches in the Virginia Slims of Los Angeles women's tournament. Sue Barker beat Cecilia Fernandez, of the United States, 6-4, 6-1, and Annabel Croft beat another American, Paula Smith 6-2, 6-4.

Hu Na, who defected from China to the United States last year, made her first professional appearance and lost 6-4, 6-3 to Barbara Hallquist. She seemed to play tentatively against Miss Hallquist, the world's 75th-ranked woman player.

"My opponent was very tough," Hu Ha said through an interpreter. "I was nervous before the start – I've got to play more tournaments to overcome that."

Kate Latham, ranked 108th in the world, recovered from match point to beat Sylvia Hanika, of West Germany, 3-6, 7-6, 6-3. Miss Hanika is ranked sixth.

FIRST ROUND: J Russell bt L Allen, 6-4, 6-2; R CASALS bt T Holladay, 6-2, 6-4; S Barker (GB) bt C Fernandez, 6-4, 6-1; A Moulton bt T Lewis, 6-0, 6-1; K Jordan bt J Mundel (SA), 6-1, 6-1; E Burgin bt P Vasques (Peru), 6-4, 6-0; A Hendricksson bt P Whytecross (Aus), 4-6, 6-4, 6-1; W White bt S Collins, 7-5, 6-3; H Sukova (Cz) bt P Smith, 6-2, 6-4; K Gompert bt T Nochizuki, 6-2, 6-4; A Kiyomura bt J Davis, 6-4, 6-4; I Budarova (Cz) bt E Inoue (Japan), 6-3, 6-3; C Benjamin bt S nagelsen, 4-6, 6-3, 7-6; S Leo (Aus) bt C O'Brien, 1-6, 7-6, 6-3; A White bt A Holton, 6-3, 6-4; Duk Hee Lee (S Korea) bt S Walsh, 6-4, 7-6; B Hallquist bt Hu Na, 6-4, 6-3; K Latham bt S Hanika (WG), 3-6, 7-6, 6-3.

● MONTREAL (AFP): Nduka Odizor, the Nigeran who reached the fourth round at Wimbledon, lost 6–4, 6–3, to Russel Simpson, of New Zealand, in the first round of the Canadian open tournament.

FIRST ROUND: S Glammalva (US) bt H Pfister (US), 6–4, 6–0; W Fibak (Pol) bt C Roger-Vasselin (Fr), 6–1, 6–7, 6–1; M Hocevar (Br) bt G Michibata (Can), 6–1, 6–1; T Smid (Cz) bt H Simonsson (Swe), 6–3, 6–2; R Simpson (NZ) bt N Odizor (Nigeria), 6–4, 6–3; E Teltscher (US) bt L Stefanki (US), 7–5, 6–2; J Nystrom (Swe) bt S Simonsson (Swe), 6–3, 6–2; G Ocleppo (It) bt T Wilkinson (US), 6–3, 6–4; G Forget (Fr) bt B Nelson (US), 6–4, 6–3; R Krishnan (India) bt M Wolstenholme (Can), 6–4, 6–1; S Bonneau (Can) bt D Power (Can) 6–2, 7–6.

ATHLETICS

US miler is banned

Craig Masback, an American-born sub-four minute miler, has bee banned from competing for Haringey in their final British athletics league division one match at Stretford on Saturday.

British league officials have ruled out 28 year-old Masback an Oxford blue lives in Switzerland, because he does not comply with the rule which insists that athletes competing in the league must be resident in this country for at least three months before the match concerned.

Haringey, who are GRE gold cup holders, are battling with Birchfield for the league title and the two clubs are level on points going into the final match.

Phil Green, Haringey team manager, said: "We are obviously disappointed at the ruling. We wanted to use Masback and the fact that we can't could be crucial to the league result".

CYCLING

Shadows and shocks

By John Wilcockson

Phil Anderson, of Australia, gained revenge on the British road race champion, Phil Thomas, on Monday night in Glasgow to win the second of the five city centre races in the Kellogg's championships. "It was a dangerous circuit, "said Sean Kelly, the Irish rider who was making a guest appearance, and crashed heavily midway through the 24 mile race, to finish down the field.

Kelly was also delayed by an earlier pile-up, and gave the large crowd a fine display of speed work when he rejoined. The second crash took place with 20 of the 47 laps left.

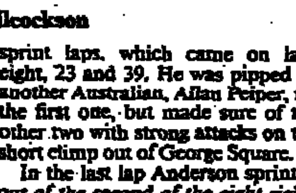
"It happened on the hill," Anderson said. "Paul Sherwen jammed his brakes on and I went into him, and Kelly went over the top of us." Sean Yates, the British pursuit champion, also fell and went out of contention.

Anderson was again the dominant rider, dispite his heavy fall. He made strong efforts for the three sprint laps, which came on laps eight, 23 and 39. He was pipped by another Australian, Allan Peiper, for the first one, but made sure of the other two with strong attacks on the short climp out of George Square.

In the last lap Anderson sprinted out of the second of the eight right-angled bends to take the lead before the hill. Thomas, defending his overall lead, moved up like the Australian's shadow, but stayed there for the remaining 600 metres, unable to catch the runaway winner.

It was another tremendous race, with Thomas and Anderson now level in first place with 19 points each. Third is Mick Morrison, the fast improving rider from Stoke, who was fourth last night.

RESULT: 1, P Anderson (Peugeot), 24 miles in 54 mins; 2, P Thomas (Falcon); 3, S Joughin (Moducel); 4, M Morrison (Moducel); 5, S Wallington (Pedersen); 6, M Burton (PCA); 7, D Cuming (Wighman); 8, S Barras (Falcon); 9, W Nickson (Fibrax); 10, J Kershaw (Wighman). Overall positions: equal 1, Thomas and Anderson, 19 points; 3, Joughin, 15; 4, Morrison, 13.





First-class honours: Durham and Bradford

The following have gained first class honours degrees at Durham University:

Bradford

The following have been awarded first-class honours degrees at Bradford University:

University news

Queen's Belfast

Appointments

Dr David Ian Hewitt Simpson, MD (Belf), has been appointed to the chair of microbiology.

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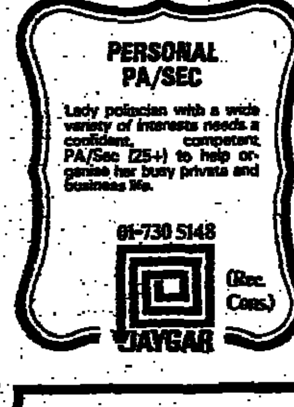
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Above average people for two busy video film production company Must look good. Be good and type well as lots of visitors and pressure for W1 and W11. To £7,000

TWO MONTHS TEMPORARY JOB
A methodical and efficient person to work in promotions dept of publishing co. Good typing no shorthand. Knowledge of French and German. To start 22nd August.

Ring 01-493 8824

JFL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

SEC FILM/VIDEO £8,000
Internationally known film company seeks a shorthand secretary aged 30-45 for the MD of their Video Company. This is a very busy position with a lot of responsibility calling for an efficient well organised person

EXPORT/MARKETING ASST £7,800
A true PA role awaits a shorthand secretary with this luxury goods manufacturers. Two busy Executives need an Assistant to deal directly with clients and generally organise the department. Good grooming essential

SEC PERSONNEL ASST £7,500
This position with career potential for a 25+ year old shorthand secretary, who has previous experience in Personnel Responsibilities include recruitment of secretarial & junior staff plus offering secretarial support to the Manager and handling all related administration

PUBLISHING SECS
Due to expansion, a major publishing house in W1, is urgently seeking several shorthand secretaries for various departments. Age required 22+ with good skills and good education

Phone: 01-631 4978

DeMain Consultants Ltd

CHARITABLY MINDED TO £7,000
A very worthwhile International Charity seeks a secretary to their General Secretary. Involvement will be encouraged as you organise and attend meetings and contribute to the smooth running of a busy office. 90/50 skills needed. Ideal age 30-50

IN THE CITY £7,500
Join this well known bank as PA/Secretary to their Assistant General Manager. Handle a variety of administrative duties and provide full PA support. Super restaurant and mortgage/Personal loan Scheme. 100/50 skills essential.

A PREFERENCE FOR AUDIO £7,600
This fast moving international company prefers to use Audio and seek a fully experienced person to join the management team. A friendly lively atmosphere prevails – enjoy beautiful offices, the very latest office technology, flexi hours, and excellent subsidised restaurant

PERSONNEL £7,500
A well known international company seeks a Personnel Secretary. You will recruit, interview and appoint new staff as assistant to their Personnel Manager. Excellent benefits include cheap holidays and subsidised restaurant. 90/50 skills and previous personnel experience is essential.

Elizabeth Hunt RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
18 Grosvenor Street London W1
Telephone 01-499 8070

SYNERGY RECRUITMENT

PUBLIC RELATIONS c. £8,000
The Managing Director of this leading public relations consultancy is seeking a top flight career PA/Secretary to provide a full support function in an energetic and sophisticated environment. The person appointed will possess a professional approach to working and the social confidence to deal with clients at the highest level. Initiative is a prerequisite for this elevated vacancy, as are skills of 100/60 wpm.

PERSONNEL £7,000
The ability to develop rapidly to take on an increasingly administrative function is required for this large City-based leisure company. Initially working for four Managers, your first promotion should come after six months, with another within the following year. In addition to a desire to succeed you will need energy, enthusiasm and skills of 90/60 wpm.

SYNERGY the recruitment consultancy 01-637 9533

FANTASTIC FRANKFURT!

Perfect English and fluent German could land you a job with a thriving and expanding international company that will give you variety and high rewards. You will compose your boss's correspondence in English and help with PR at the same time as having real exciting involvement with trading where the sky is the limit. Good typing and a driving licence necessary. Help with accommodation provided.

Phone: 01-491 7100 (Recruitment Consultants)



PROFESSIONAL PA c. £10,500

The newly appointed Managing Director and the Financial Director of a major International Company seek a calm efficient PA, with a flair for administration and with excellent secretarial skills, aged 30-40, for their Head Office in Holborn. Some confidential work would be required for the non-executive Chairman from time to time. Prestigious new offices and superb company benefits. Please RING 588 3535

Crone Corkill Recruitment Consultants

La crème de la crème

CJES 35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH Tel: 01-588 3598 or 01-588 3576 Telex 887374

Senior appointment with scope for career progression



P.A. TO INTERNATIONAL MANAGING DIRECTOR

LONDON S.W.1 — *£8,000 – £10,000*

LEADING FIRM OF EMPLOYEE BENEFIT/COMPENSATION CONSULTANTS

For this vacancy, caused by internal promotion, we invite *applications from career-minded* secretaries, aged 25-36, with sound secretarial skills and proven organisational abilities. In addition to the normal P.A. duties, the successful candidate will become closely involved in co-ordinating *the activities of the firm's world-wide offices, new* business development and establishing systems to handle recent major expansion. A friendly, flexible and diplomatic personality will be best suited to our client's informal environment where a team spirit is regarded as *important*. Initial remuneration negotiable £8,000-£10,000 (to include bonus), non-contributory pension, medical insurance and LVs. Applications in strict confidence, under reference PIMD 590/TT, to the Managing Director.

Opportunity to use financial experience in a friendly West End office



LONDON S.W.1

Our client, a well-known, expanding INVESTMENT GROUP, has three secretarial vacancies requiring excellent shorthand and *typing and preferably* word processing experience, but training will be provided. The successful applicants are likely to be in the age range 25-35 with experience in a financial environment, a positive attitude, *self-motivation* and the flexibility to work as a member of a small team within a large organisation. Company benefits include Non-contributory Pension, free BUPA and season ticket loan.

SECRETARY – INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT £7,500-£8,500

This position requires initiative and the poise to handle important international private clients. Duties, which include the routine correspondence, arrangement of meetings, etc., require a tidy mind, accuracy and speed, and in addition to using a word processor there will be a personal computer link. Ref: SIM591/TT.

SECRETARY – CORPORATE FINANCE £7,500-£8,500

Working for 2 young executives within a small fast-moving team, a calm manner and precision will be essential to meet deadlines for highly confidential reports on companies worldwide. Duties *include* liaison with the Library for research material, some correspondence, travel arrangements, etc. Ref: SCF592/TT.

SECRETARY – LEASING £7,500-£8,500

A financial background, or experience in leasing, will assist in providing the necessary back-up for this team and a good administrative ability is essential. In addition to general secretarial duties including correspondence, arrangements for meetings, etc., there will be the opportunity to establish a new records/filing system. Ref: SL593/TT.

Applications in strict confidence, quoting reference, to the Managing Director:-

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES (Recruitment Consultants), 35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH. Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-538 3576, Telex: 887374, Fax: 01-636 9216



BRAND NEW £8,000

Our client a subsidiary of a well known International Bank seeks a PA/Secretary to a Vice President who has recently transfered to London. He wants a PA able to take on responsibility, as he is keen to delegate. 100/60 skills needed. Excellent benefits.

SENIOR SECRETARY c. £8,500

Join this International firm of management consultants as Senior Secretary to a highly successful consultant. High standards of presentation and personal performance are needed and will be well rewarded in terms of regular reviews and good benefits. Fast Audio ability and Shorthand *essential*.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 18 Grosvenor Street London W1 Telephone 01-499 8070

PR SECRETARY

FLEET STREET — **from £7,000 pa**

required to join lively, highly professional team in well established, gross-orientated agency. Organizing ability essential, as is previous media experience in a secretarial capacity. Word processor ability an advantage. Min age 25. Half-yearly salary reviews. 4 weeks' *holiday, £1.50 per day* LVs.

Tel: 01-353 7020

PA/SECRETARY

c. £7,000 — **City of London**

This well established company who are general agents for a major foreign shipping line are looking for a Personal Assistant for their Chairman. Candidates must be mature at ease in dealing at Director level, and able to offer excellent standards of audio typing and shorthand. Duties range from planning the Chairman and Directors' itineraries, handling *all confidential matters and making decisions in their absence.*

Write with full C.V. to: Dawn Lingley, PER, 4-5 Grosvenor Place, London SW1X 7SB.



Work with a Fast-Moving International Management Consulting Firm

We need an experienced PA/Secretary 25-50 used to pressure with excellent skills. Small lively West End office. Salary £8,500. Present secretary moving to Holland.

Call Stephen Bampfylde on 01-839 4953 for more information

Shorthand Typist/Secretary

Due to expansion we require a full time, experienced person over 25 with commercial acumen, preferably in construction environment, for busy office of Building and Investment Group. Work demanding and varied including some copy, audio, word processor work and general office routine. Opportunity to progress to become directors PA within short-term subject to satisfactory probation period.

Apply in own hand with own typed CV to **Group Secretary, Gordon North Group, 74 Blackfriars Rd, London, SE1 8HA.** (No phone calls, no agencies).

£10,000 – CLASS SECRETARY

This is a top-flight, centre-of-power position: Secretary to the *Chairman of a world-famous*, City-based subsidiary of a company which looms very large on the international business scene. *In fact, you would also be* involved with the activities of directors of both companies. Shorthand and typing will occupy *only 20 per cent of your time.* The rest is administration. To qualify, you need at least 10 years' experience as a chairman's or senior director's secretary, 100/60 wpm speeds, a good education and all the other executive secretary attributes. *Age: probably 40-something, and elegant with it.2*

Rewards: c. £10,000 plus generous benefits. Ring

01-734 7282

MARY OVERTON *RECRUITMENT LIMITED* 38 Piccadilly, London W1V 9PB

INTELLIGENT SECRETARY

Required for busy, young publishing office involved in the field of home computing.

Essentials are a good telephone manner, bottomless patience, sense of *humour plus a sound educational and all-round secretarial background.*

Shorthand is a definite advantage, others include some administration experience and a knowledge of or interest in, home computers.

This is a challenging position where your role could grow as the enterprise grows. Salary negotiable.

Contact Joanna on 01-278 3147.

ADVERTISING AGENCY

ASSISTANT/SECRETARY

As a senior executive and Account Director in a small, established agency near Lord's, I need an Assistant/Secretary to work with me on our current and expanding business programme.

I am looking for someone who is willing to be involved on a number of levels in *this very busy company.*

Although usual secretarial skills will be required I attach much more importance to enthusiasm and self motivation.

Experience of advertising would be an advantage.

We will pay a good salary in line with experience and offer additional benefits as reward for positive contribution.

Please ring David Foxon on 01-586 1171 (No agencies).

VIP's urgently required with the following skills:-

Secretarial
Telephonist
Telex
Experience Word Processors,

particularly,-

LEXITRON, RANK XEROX, R.D.S., IBM 5520, VYDEC/ JACQUARD

Our rates are so good we cannot advertise them! Want to know more?

Kingsway Temporary Staff Consultants
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415/417 Oxford St, London W1
01-629 9863 (opp. Selfridges)

DIRECTOR'S PA
£10,000
Major City company. Heavy PA emphasis, skills 100/60. Age 25-40.

BANKING
£8,500 + mortgage
A "one-to-one" basis for a senior Corporate Finance Executive in a well-known merchant bank. 100/60. 25-40 years.

AUDIO
£7,000 + mortgage
Audio Sec for major City Investment Trust. Excellent benefits - 65 wpm. Age 25-40. £400 free travel allowance.

ADVERTISING
£6,500
for Media Director of small W1 agency. Good career opps. 100/60. Age 21-30

499 9175

MacBlain NASH Recruitment Consultants 16 Hanover Square, London, W1.

£8,000-£8,500

The Chief Representative of a prestigious City bank expects you to handle all his correspondence and dispatch him on his frequent travels with maximum efficiency. Minimum skills of 90/60 are required and banking experience is absolutely essential. Age 25-40. Mortgage facility.

377 8600 City
439 7001 West End

Secretaries Plus The Secretarial Consultants

AARDVARK SECRETARIAL AGENCY

Require

EXECUTIVE TEMPS

Urgently
SH/SEC/PA from £4 ph
AUDIO SECS from £3.60 ph
COPY TYPIST from £3.30 ph
2 positions to start 15.8.83
SH SEC for Director W1 at £4.30 ph
COPY TYPIST IBM Memory typewriter 75 M at £3.60 ph
Minimum speeds 100/50

Phone JO or HELEN 403 5277

CITY c£9,500

The Senior Partner of this leading firm of Chartered Accountants is looking *for a PA to assist him in* his work. In addition to giving full secretarial back-up you will organize *his diary, brief him for* client meetings and liaise with other members of the company.

Key requirements are for a Secretary with sound experience at a senior *level and a flair for organizing;* the ability to deal. with a wide range of clientele is essential.

110/60. Age 25-35.

Angela Mortimer Ltd Recruitment Consultants 166 Piccadilly **629 9686**

SECRETARY AMERICAN BANK CITY

£7,500 + Exceptionally Good Perks inc Bonus

No shorthand, no audio but good fast typing (plus WP will train), for this new position working for two young American *bankers. If you are bright* (preferably 'A' level standard) enthusiastic and willing to get completely involved in the *exciting world of banking*, then call now. Age 22-25.

Bernadette of Bond St. Recruitment Consultants No. 55, (next door to Fenwicks) 01-629 1204

DESIGN – ST JAMES'S

£8,000 neg

The Chief Executive of a well-known international design company is *seeking a highly efficient and motivated* confidential PA. Through running the company he is *extensively* involved with the marketing and future planning, thus, although excellent skills (100/60) are pre-requisites, the emphasis is placed on the candidate's ability to act with diplo*macy and responsibility, and an* intelligent application to the job in hand. Age 22-32. Please telephone Juliet Fenton or Joanna Athorne on 493 5787.

GORDON YATES Ltd 35 Old Bond Street, London, W1 (Recruitment Consultants)

S/H Secretary £8,000 pa

for friendly financial consultants in West End. The vacancy exists because our *client's former* secretary, who has been with them for over 5 years, has become pregnant. It is proposed to install a word-processor so experience would be useful but not essential. Beautiful offices and civilised working conditions.

Phone David Mathewson 629 6575 or 493 2451 Beavers Ltd 411 Oxford St, W1 (Rec Cons)

PA/BOOKKEEPER

Small property company in Fulham requires Senior PA with bookkeeping experience. Informal atmosphere, pleasant studio location. Ability to work on own initiative essential. Salary c £8,000 negotiable. Immediate start preferable.

Please contact Susan on **736 3992**

ASSIGNMENT **SECRETARY W1**

For one of London's leading Recruitment Consultancies, a small company in very pleasant offices with a friendly informal atmosphere.

You will be involved in all facets of recruitment and must be able to think fast on the telephone in dealing with clients & candidates. Typing 50 wpm at least, and shorthand an asset. Very good experience for a college leaver or 2nd jobber. Salary £5,500-£6,000 depending on experience. LV's. 4 weeks holiday etc.

Please telephone 01-439 6942

SECRETARIAL OPPORTUNITIES IN ADVERTISING

We currently have a large selection of vacancies in Advertising for secretaries with Advertising experience and good skills. If you are looking for a new position call us on 629 3132

"Recruitment specialists to the communications and entertainment industries"

Pathfinders PERSONNEL SERVICES 32 Maddox Street, W1 **629 3132**

EXPERIENCED BILINGUAL SECRETARY/ADMINISTRATOR

Required by international non-ferrous metals mining and trading company. Fluent French essential, with excellent shorthand/typing skills in English and French. Experience in the metal industry, knowledge of import procedures plus ability to use a word processor would be advantageous. Responsibilities include liaison by telephone and telex with overseas suppliers and *customers, largely in the French* language.

Please apply giving career details to date **to Mr P. Slade EXFUD LTD., 247 Tottenham Court Rd., London, W1P 0BU**

CIRCA £10,000
Media S/H Sec/PA **to MD**

Could you work under *pressure*, converse with senior personnel and look after MD as well. Are you 25+, to A level standard with *120/60 sh/typ.? Experience* at a senior level essential.

Please phone DEBBIE GRAY

MISPRESTIGE REC CONS 54/62 Regent St., W1 01-437 4141

HARLEY STREET

Efficient, reliable secretary required end of August for hectic Harley Street practice. Good basic skills and sense of humour essential, *knowledge of IBM display writer useful.* Excellent remuneration for right person.

Telephone: 486 8357 or write: Stanley Rivlin, 3 Upper Harley St, NW1.

TO £9,000

Bookkeeper 25+ to trial balance with good typing to join small, excellent Co. EC2. Friendly, flexible attitude appreciated.

£7,000 PA/SEC Mid 20's (90/50) to work for 2 Senior men *in well established Co. W6. New* position, own office. Needs organiser, administrator, occasional travel.

PHONE 437 8476 or 734 3768 133 Oxford Street (Rec Cons)

Miller/McNish

SOCIAL SECRETARY PA

£7,000 pa

To organize young Director with many business and social commitments. Sense of humour, good education and 80/50 skills essential as is a current driving licence. Age 25+.

London Town Staff Bureau 836 1994

IMAGINATIVE MANAGER

Arch/Designer/Eng. with large solid craft/commercial exp. to run large busy model-making *workshop. Own initiative* essentall. Age 30-35.

Tel. 01 628 0885 after 7p.m.

Super Secretaries

HELP BRITISH DESIGN

We currently need two Secretaries/PAs to handle varied and responsible work in the following areas of The Design Council's work.

PRESS AND PUBLICITY

Our two Press and Publicity Officers need someone to provide them with general secretarial back-up and to help organise press conferences, receptions and exhibition previews. Contact with journalists, manufacturers and designers *will be involved.*

DESIGNER SELECTION SERVICE

This section maintains information about design services available in the UK and recommends designers to companies needing design assistance. The work will include contact with designers and use of the section's computer (training will be given).

Applicants for each post should be experienced secretaries who are used to working on their own initiative.

The starting salaries will be up to £6,400 per annum with opportunities to earn up to £1,074 per annum for good speeds. There are excellent conditions of employment including flexible working hours, 24½ days' holiday and interest-free season ticket loans.

For further details and an application form please contact:
Miss Rita Kemp
Personnel Officer
The Design Council
28 Haymarket
London SW1Y 4SU
Telephone 01-839 8000 ext 31

THE DESIGN COUNCIL

North of the Thames

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And to enjoy a glass of wine in the sumptuous surroundings of these luxury apartments in one of London's most prestigious areas.

The apartments have been fitted and designed to an extremely high standard, providing spacious and well proportioned accommodation with modern fully fitted kitchens, bathrooms and carpeting throughout.

Amenities include lift, resident porterage, *video entryphones.*

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1 BEDROOM. Double Reception Room, Luxury Kitchen/Breakfast area, Bathroom En Suite, Guest Cloakroom £90,000

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4 BEDROOM Apartment on First Floor RESERVED

4 BEDROOM Apartment on Second Floor, Drawing Room, Dining Room, Luxury Kitchen, 2 Bath*rooms (1 En Suite), 1 Shower Room En Suite, 1* Dressing Room £350,000

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PRIVATE VIEWING BETWEEN 12.00pm – 8.00pm
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Just completed, only five minutes from Knightsbridge & Hyde Park.

In a secluded courtyard setting the houses have 2 Double Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms, (1 en suite), 2 Reception Rooms, Kitchen, Cloakroom, Utility Room and Patio.

The maisonette has 3 Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms, 2 Reception Rooms, Kitchen.

Leases 62 years

Prices from £185,000

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SUPER APARTMENT IN KNIGHTSBRIDGE

Lovely large flat with reception, bedroom, kitchen, dining room and marble bathroom/toilet. Part*ly modernised with lots of storage* space. Excellent views of Harrods and South London with bright and sunny outlook. Lease over 70 years in purpose-built mansion block with porterage, central heating and hot water. Offers over £80,000 invited to include fixture and fittings and some furniture.

Telephone 01-584 1283 after 5 pm

HALDANE ROAD SW6

Architect's renovated semi-detached Georgian cottage. Tiled entrance hall, cloakroom, 25ft living room, marble period fireplace, through glass roofed dining area to fully fitted modern kitchen, study/3rd bedroom, beech floors throughout ground floor. 2 dble bedrooms, fitted cupboard and carpets. Bathroom, sep shower room. Established south facing *walled garden. Front garden*, gas ch, Superb throughout. Freehold. £87,000. Tel. 01-381 4175

WEST HAMPSTEAD comfortable p/b flat. 2 dble bedrooms (1 fully fitted), fitted kitchen with fridge, cooker, automatic washing machine/tumbler dryer, luxury bathroom, living room/dining room, sunny balcony, communal gardens. Dble glazing, electric c/h. 77 yr lease. Excellent value – quick sale. £42,500 Tel: 493 1235 Ex 3821

ISLINGTON HOLLOWAY ROAD, N1

Light and spacious 2 bed., C.H. flat, 93 yr. lease.

£28,000 ono Tel. 01-263 0141

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Pretty Second Floor Flat overlooking Garden. 3 bedrooms, long leasehold.

£78,500

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3 bedrm detached property. Lge lounge, kitchen, bathrm, wc, shower, dining rm. Double glazing, full ch, fitted bedroom wall-to-wall units, own drive. 70ft gdn. 10-car garage. Planning per*mission granted for an extension* to the back of the property. £49,000 Freehold.

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ATTRACTIVE FLAT IN LUXURY RIVERSIDE MODERN BLOCK

Large lounge, double bedroom, fitted kitchen, etc. 92 years lease.

£73,000 Tel: 01-236 0896

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Newly mod spacious 1st floor flat in quiet tree lined street. 1 bed, rec, kit/diner, bathrm, gas C H. 10 mins. walk from City/Barbican. Entryphone. Leases 86 yrs.

£28,950

Tel: 01-250 0487 (w/e, eves)

West Kensington W.14 Edith Rd.

Purpose-built family flat. 4 bed, 1 reception, kitchen/diner, bath, 2 wc, gas central heating. 87 years, low outgoings. £53,000. 01-603 9819.

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Purpose-built garden flat in private square. Parking. 2 double bedrooms, fitted kitchen and carpets. Large reception and terrace. Gas ch. Superb condition. 10 mins to City. £49,500.

Phone: 359 1032

SOUTH KENSINGTON

Magnificent and immaculate sunny first floor flat. Original cornicing and shuttered French windows onto balcony. 1/2 bedrooms, roof terrace, low outgoings, 67 *year lease. £72,500. Tel: 01-*589 5884.

WOODSIDE PARK

Large, detached residence. 6 beds, 2 baths, 3 receps, kit. *morning room fitted.* Garden, double length garage. Offers in the region of £150,000.

REAL ESTATES 445 6387

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Raised ground-floor flat, double bedroom, large sunny reception & verandah overlooking beautiful gardens. Newly interior designed & fitted. Luxury kitchen & bathroom.

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MAIDA VALE.

Spacious 2 bed flat. Quietly located, very close park. Large kitchen/breakfast room. Bright attractive lounge. 99 yr lse. £37,800 ono.

286 2319 or 459 8899 extn. 26.

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1st floor 2 bed flat. living/dining, bath, kitchenette, carpets and blinds inc. £35,000. 92 yr lease.

Tel: 228 5347 (eves).

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Close Hyde Park. Smart freehold property. Modern conversion of residence on 4 floors in listed regency building. Suitable family house or conversion into 2 flats, separate shop and basement.

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Please phone 01-834 4605.

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Long let. 4 bedrooms, 2 bathroom house. Delightful street, dishwasher, central heating, secluded garden. Well decorated and furnished. £200 per week.

748 3893.

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Immaculate 1st floor flat in period house. 27 ft reception, 3 dble bedrooms, study, 2 bathrooms, fully fitted kitchen, balconies, gas c/h. 995 yr lease. £79,500.

Tel: 586 8770 anytime.

SPACIOUS HOUSE OVERLOOKING Highbury Fields, near Highbury and Islington tube, excellent shops, 4 large recepts, 5 beds, garden, sunny roof terrace, 3 floors plus 30 foot cellar/games room. Modernized retaining original features. Gas ch £86,950 including carpets. Tel 01-359 1089

W1 – SUPERB 1 bed flat with car parking. £69,950. Further details ring Bartle 01-480 1148 (work) 01-434 1649 (home).

IMMACULATE garden flat, close Clapham Common, 1 bed, lge recep, mod kit & bath. Lovely own gdn. £37,800. Tel 01-622 7940.

ISLINGTON, Northchurch Rd. Ground floor flat, newly renovated with contemporary touch whilst keeping existing period features. 1 bed, 18ft x 13ft living rm, fitted kit, 14ft x 60ft private gdn, quiet street, easy parking. £35,000. Tel: 226 8179

Super Secretaries

PA/SECRETARY Chelsea

Managing Director of leading firm of Investment Advisors needs experienced and enthusiastic PA/Secretary with pleasant personality to look after and organise him (when he's there) and his business (when he's not – which is very often) so great initiative, with ability to work unsupervised, required. Own office in beautiful house 5mins from Sloane Square.

For the right person, salary will be more than you're earning now.

Write today describing the job you've had, what you're like and the salary you'll expect to:

R. J. Temple, 43 Radnor Walk, London SW3 4BP.

Queen Elizabeth College, KENSINGTON (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)

SECRETARIES

Required to run the departmental offices for the *Biology and the Physiology* Departments. The duties include typing of correspondence, scientific papers, etc. dealing with enquiries. Knowledge of shorthand, office procedures and an ability to deal tactfully with people of all ages essential. *Hours 9-5 Monday to Friday*, with 26 days per annum annual leave. Salary in the range £5,111 - £6,160 pa plus £1,186 pa London allowance. Please write stating qualifications, experience and the names of two referees to Mrs J Staight, Assistant College Secretary, Queen Elizabeth College, Campden Hill Road, London, W8 7AH.

NOT JUST A JOB £6,500

This is a terrific career opportunity for you, if you are a bright and spunky young secretary with lots of initiative and a deep interest in people. Already a world wide household name the company con*tinues to grow and promote its* staff rapidly – so you will be on your way up in no time.

Where the people match the promise
Oyster Recruitment Consultants 01-629 6736

WESTMINSTER/PIMLICO. Exceptional 2 bed maisonette in new high quality conversion. Spacious elegant recep, 2 balconies, gas C.H. Low outgoings. 125 yr lease. £62,000. 834 0178.

INTERESTING Cottage, 3 bedrooms, lounge, kitchen, bathroom, with all amenities, adjoining Alexander Park, close BR and Tube. Freehold £45,000 incl one-sixth acre land. Tel 889 1674.

ATTRACTIVE MODERNISED cottage near Clapham Common Tube, double recept, 2 beds, gas, ch, original features, 70ft sunny garden £43,950 *including carpets. Tel: 01-622 9433.*

SOUTH KENSINGTON bargain luxury flat, 1 bedroom, large lounge, kitchen, bathroom. £36,000. – Tel. 579 5569.

WEST HAMPSTEAD. Immac mod large mansion flat. 3 double bed, 2 bath, large recep, fitted kit. Fully carpeted. £69,000. Mr Jemal. 01-658 0948.

WC1. £33,000 for quick sale. 1 bed, *1 rec balcony flat.* Contact Frank Harris on 240 2430.

TUFNELL PARK N7. Bright 2 rm flat, nine kit, bath, gas c.h. £29,950. 01-609 5801.

HOLLAND PARK – *1st floor*, 1 bed, large sun terr. Adj Pk. tube. £58,500. 727 8109. pm.

BARBICAN EC2 Studio and 1 bed flats for sale from £31,950 contact Frank Harris in 01-240 2430.

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ABERDEENSHIRE

Beautiful 22 acre farm with extensive outbldgs. & house split into 2 sep. 2 bedrm. family units. Mains elec. Private water & drainage. £60,000.

STRATHDON 359.

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EDWARDS SQ. Mdn p/b flat. 2 dble bed, one reception, kitchen, bath. Fully furnished. Owner going abroad. Avail for 9 mnths from mid Aug (shorter lets considered). £150 pw neg. Tel 602 6762 3-8 pm.

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DULWICH VILLAGE

CALTON AVENUE SE21.

Rarely available, large Edwardian family house with many original and well preserved features. Walking distance from village and schools. 5 beds, 3 receps, kit/bfast rm, bathrm, en-suite shower rm to master bed. 2 sep wc's. Hardstanding for car at front. Deep rear gdn. Roof terr. Freehold £105,000.

SOLE AGENTS HARVEY & WHEELER 01-730 6211/3.

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1 bedroom flat, large living rm with unrestricted view of common. In final stage of completion. Choice of fittings etc. £40,000.

Tel: 228-8158 (eves).

OVAL Prima Road, SW9. Facing park, elegantly proportioned maisonette in a Period house offering 3 beds, Kit/diner, Lounge 17ft6in by 16ft. Shower with WC. Gas CH. Carpets, curtains incl. 97 yrs. £80,000 Sole Agents Cooper Reinders 735 6111/2.

PERIOD FAMILY RESIDENCE tastefully modernised with extensive river views located in conservation area on Isle of Dogs E.14. For sale freehold. Contact Peter Clapshaw & Co., Bridge House, Prestons Rd, London E.14 9BJ. Tel. 01-987 1855.

PROFESSIONALLY CONVERTED luxury flat, 2 bed, split-level, fitted kitchen, within large Victorian house with off-street parking. Twixt Wandsworth and Clapham Commons. £44,950. 01-874 4683 (Sun). 01-675 1185 (office hours).

BIG BEN 1 MILE. Luxury 2 bedroom flat in private Kennington estate with shops, underground parking and garden. Lease 96 years. £56,950. Tel (evenings) 735 9850 (office) 831 6811 ext 267.

LUXURY HOUSEBOAT. Central London mooring. Sleeps 6, all services. £49,950 ono. Tel 223 3661.

SUPERB NEWLY CONVERTED 1 bedroom flat close Battersea Park. Gas CH. Lux bathroom & fitted carpets. £23,000. Tel: 01-228 9789. 01-986 1118.

FRENCH/ENGLISH SECRETARY

For Marketing Dept. of progressive American Co. Good sec skills and fluent French required. Willingness to work in friendly team. W/P skills an advantage. Sept start.

New Malden/SW London
Phone Carol Reid
01-949 6171

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TELEVISION £5,000

Start your working life in the Press Office of this leading television company. In addition to monitoring the press, you will liaise with journalists and assist with promotional activities. A public school education, good grooming and social confidence are essential *for this unusual position. The* ability to type would be an asset.

SYNERGY *the recruitment consultancy* **01-637 9533**

EFFICIENT SECRETARY

Required by partner and his *assistant of* **Firm of Chartered Surveyors in London W1** dealing with property valuation and legal work. You must be of sensible and mature disposition, have had at least 2 yrs experience in all aspects of secretarial work including speedy and neat audio typing, filing, telephone work and enjoy organising your bosses and their diaries. If you can cope sensibly with pressure this job could be yours. Salary £6,500 + LV's with review at Christmas.

Tel Sue Tribe for further info on 01-637 8471 (no agencies).

YOUNG ITALIAN SPEAKING LEGAL SECRETARY

Required for young partner dealing with criminal litigation. IBM golf ball type. Salary negotiable.

Reply Box 1888H The Times.

Public Relations Secretary

Secretary required for public relations company in W1. Accurate typing needed, attractive personality & appearance essential for *client contact. Ability to* write an asset. Salary £5,500 pa.

Tel: Felicity Pigott on 01-439 6480/6422

Branch Administrator

Bright young administrator with good copy typing, pref *'A' level standard* with secretarial training or experience a bonus, to work in small but busy sales team. Responsible position but lots of fun too! £5,750 pa. Contact Irene Alder, *Kingsway Consultants, 836 9272.*

MEDICAL SECRETARY

to run and administrate a busy private Physiotherapy practice in the *Harley St area. Requiring* great responsibility and commitment. For more *details Phone:*

636 7280

Receptionist/ Secretary

for US Law firm in the City. *Fast accurate typing* required. Must be willing to work as part of a team.

Salary £6,000

Tel: 01-236 2401

Antique Jewellery Shop in St James's

In urgent need of SECRETARY to help with administration and day-to-day running of family business in beautiful premises. Must be numerate, have impeccable typing and be willing to turn their hand to anything. Salary £5,000-£5,500.

Please reply in own handwriting with full CV to: Paul Longmire Ltd, 12 Bury St, St James's, London, SW1.

PA to Educational *Film Distributor*

Ideal position for a person interested in the use of film and video in education and social change. Duties include contact with libraries throughout the UK, the preparation of publicity and office administration.

Applicants should preferably be over 25 years of age and have sound office experience and minimum skills typing 50, shorthand 90. Salary £6,000 + Ealing W5. Telephone 998 9897.

SECRETARY c. £6,500

Fluent German, some French and good audio typing skills for small, international bank.

Contact Miss F. Sinclaire, 70 King William St, London EC4N 7HR. Tel: 01-626 8631

SECRETARY/PA

Managing Director of small export house requires Sec/PA. Must be capable of working on own initiative and negotiating with shipping lines. Plenty of scope for advancement.

£6,500 + Telephone 486 8837

MAYFAIR Office, Solicitors require experienced *Secretary (25+)* legal experience not necessary. International commercial work. Well equipped office (word processors – training available). Salary by negotiation. Phone 629 3063.

PA DUTIES + shorthand + basic bookkeeping for Financial Director of small head office in Belgravia. £7,800 neg. 439 7001. SECRETARIES PLUS – the secretarial consultants.

CITY BANK need a Shorthand Secretary, 21+, with good skills and O level education for property managers. £7,800. 377 8600. SECRETARIES PLUS – the Secretarial Consultants.

ESTATE/PERSONAL Secretary required for owner of Norfolk Country Estate. One other part time Secretary kept. Must be fully experienced shorthand, typing, book-keeping, filing and general personal assistance. Car driver imperative, car owner preferred. Cottage in village. Apply with particulars of age, experience, and salary required to Box 1787H. The Times.

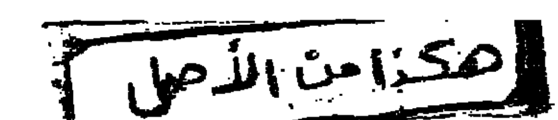
SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

SHORTHAND Secretary required for busy estate agents offices in Central London. Salary £7,500 pa. 221 3534.

ARCHITECTURAL Practice Earls Court requires secretary/pa, sh, audio skills essential. Word processing an advantage. Salary £7,800 pa. Ring Debbie 370-3129 9.30am to 1pm.

CREATIVE YOUNG SECS – Openings in Current Affairs, Business World, Advertising & PR, Property & Education. More details from Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet Street, EC4 01-353 7696.

also on page 22



Residential Property/Baron Phillips

Luxury villas on Costa del Sol

The purchase by Huntingdon-based Poste Hotels of the five-star Sotogrande Hotel on one of Southern Spain's most exclusive developments, the 4,400 acre Sotogrande estate, within sight of the Rock of Gibraltar, has focused the attention of British buyers of foreign homes in the area. Sotogrande has long been regarded as a millionaire's playground, where the residents buy fairly large plots of land on which they design and build their own summer homes.

This stretch of Spanish coastline became popular during the late 1950s when the Marbella Club was established and began to attract people away from the Cote d'Azur, a traditional property-buying location for the British. There was a rash of development during the late 1960s and early 1970s but it was not until exchange controls were lifted in 1979 that purchasers' cash started flowing abroad in any great quantity.

Regular visitors to the Costa del Sol have noticed that the standard of development, and consequently prices, have become higher during the last four years. Although it is still possible to buy an apartment in Torremolinos for under £20,000 a number of developments are under way which are beginning to attract the type of buyer who might not automatically think of Spain when he has as much as £100,000 to spend on a holiday home in the sun.

A typical example is Las Golondrinas, based in the grounds of the Don Carlos hotel, about eight kilometers east of Marbella town centre. More than 380 apartments and villas, on a gently undulating slope leading to the beach, are planned for the site. Although this sounds like a fairly high density development, the slope has been maximized to give a "terraced" effect, and owners will not feel they are living on top of each other.

The developers plan to landscape the area with gardens, waterfalls, swimming pools, and an abundance of trees to screen each section. Small streams will link each phase through a series of artificial pools.

So far only 12 garden apartments and some patio apartments have been built. The former are cleverly designed blocks, many of which have sea views, that provide much privacy for the owners avoiding the claustrophobic effect of many flats. These apartments, close to the Sen, sold quickly at prices between £65,000 and £120,000 for two and three-bedroom units.

The patio apartments, which constitute the next phase of the project, are being grouped on the slope in such a way that they all have ground floor gardens. They are close to the Don Carlos tennis club and are attracting players who are keen on the sport.

Prices for these apartments range from £43,000 for one bedroom unit to £97,000 for a three-bedroom one.

It is intended later to build a group of luxurious villas covering over 4,000 sq ft, which are expected to be priced at about £400,000. Further information on Las Golondrinas can be obtained from Montpellier International Properties (London 589 3400), who can arrange 50 per cent mortgages spread over 10 years. Chestertons and the Salisbury-based Fincasol are also agents.

Another development which is gaining popularity among British buyers is Puerto Sotogrande, on a site adjacent to the Sotogrande estate but separated by the Rive Guardiaro. It is an ideal spot for buyers who want to avoid the razzmatazz of Marbella yet like the ease of access currently by regular flights in and out of Malaga international airport. As it is less than an hour from Gibraltar the development will benefit greatly from the reopening of the border with Spain and the introduction of regular flights between London and the rock.

Prices here start at about £19,000 for a one-bedroom apartment and reach more than £100,000 for a three-bedroom unit. It is intended to build a marina to enhance the scheme. British selling agents include Montpellier International Properties, Chestertons and Fincasol.

An attractive marina development already fairly well established is the Puerto de la Duquesa, almost *midway between* Marbella and Gibralta. There is a full range of one, two and three-bedroom apartments for sale through a number of leading United kingdom agents specializing in Spanish property.

A still further marina based project, nearer to Marbella is the Puente Romano, where the hotel's owners are planning a complex consisting of about 400 apartments and incorporating an enlarged Bjorn Borg tennis centre. It is hoped the scheme will be in keeping with the five-star hotel and the owners are keen to produce a range of apartments of a very high standard. Work is expected to start this autumn.

Part of the luxury Las Golondrinas development outside Marbella on Spain's Costa del Sol. Apartments on the project sell for between £43,000 and £120,000 for a large three-bedroom penthouse unit. It is also planned to construct a small number of luxurious villas, expected to sell for about £400,000.

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BIRTHS

DEATHS

IN MEMORIAM

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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		1wk.	2wks.
Rhodes	10/8	£179	£229
Kos	10/8	£149	£199
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Algarve	13/8	£184	£227
Sicily	13/8	£191	£233
Spain	13/8	£173	£204
Crete, Lindos	14, 15/8	£197	£237
Corfu	15/8	£177	£209

Holidays inc. of accom. in villas, apartments and hotels and flights from various airports subject to availability.

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125 ALDERSGATE ST., LONDON, EC1
Tel. 01-251 5456 or Sheffield (0742) 331 100
ATOL 1170

LAST MINUTE FLIGHT BARGAINS

Rhodes	10/8	£129
Kos	10/8	£ 99
Athens	12/8	£109
Malaga	12/8	£109
Mykonos	13/8	£119
Faro	13/8	£109
Alicante	13/8	£109
Nice	13/8	£109
Sicily	13/8	£129
Crete	14/8	£139
Corfu, Athens	15/8	£129

(Flights from various airports subject to supplements and availability)

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KNIGHTSBRIDGE. Superb 3 bed penthouse with 2 terraces, large recep, fully fit kit, 2 bath + all amenities. £550p.w. Co. let.

PRINCE'S GATE. Fabulous interior designed 2 bed flat on 2nd floor of new block, lift, elegant recep, fully fit kit, 2 bath, all amenities, £377p.w. Co. let.

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HAWAIIAN TRAVEL CENTRE Consult the specialists. 01-486 9176 ABTA.

DORDOGNE. Farmhouse, lovely situation, sleeps 8, 2 bath. Free Aug 20-3rd Sept. Tel: 01-748 2174.

FLIGHT BARGAINS. Corfu Aug avail from £95. Tentrek 01-302 6426. ATOL 806. ABTA.

LATIN AMERICAN TRAVEL. Contact the experts. All destinations quoted. Sunair. Tel: 01-935 3648.

TRAVELAIR OF MAYFAIR. Long haul specialists. Tel. 01-409 1042. IATA/Access/Visa. Telex 892834.

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Bright, newly furnished & decorated 3 bed. Flat in p/b blk., o'fkg. Gdn. Square. Newly ftd. kitchen. Avail. now for 12 months plus. Co. Let.

£250 per week

CLEVELAND GARDENS, W2

Attractive 3 bed. Flat in excellent period ppty. with views over Garden Sq. Trad./repro. furnishings. Ideal for family or Company use. Avail. now 12 mths. plus.

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KNIGHTSBRIDGE. Moments from both Hyde Park and Brompton Road is this interior designed third floor flat. A warm homely feel has been created by the careful use of brown and beige. Two bedrooms, reception room with verdant outlook, kitchen and bathroom. Available mid August for one year initially to a Company tenant at £225 a week.

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01-637 7026.

NATHAN WILSON & CO.

HAMPSTEAD VILLAGE N.W.3. 1 bed basement flat with patio, sitting rm, kit/living area, bath/wc. £70 pw.

PRIMROSE HILL N.W.1. Newly decorated gdn flat in quiet square. Fitted dble bedrm, attractive lnge, k & b. Excellent value at £80 pw.

HAMPSTEAD N.W.3. Superb 2 bed apartment in modern block. Bright recep, mahogany kit, 2 baths, use of gdn, off-street pkng. £170 pw. inc c.h. & c.h.w.

HAMPSTEAD & SURROUNDING AREAS. Urgently required for many company applicants – quality flats & hses between £150 pw. &...

01-794 1161.

HAMPSTEAD. Magnificent flat of very generous proportions. 2 bedrooms, 2 recepts, fitted kit, 1½ baths, patio, c.h., c.h.w., £175 p.w. 794 8989.

NW3. Smart 2 bed flat in prestige block. Entryphone, porterage, etc. New furn., fit and dec. £110 p.w. Suit company, overseas visitors. Ring 01-722 0114.

HAMPSTEAD, St John's Wood area. Luxury houses, 5/7 beds, 2/3 receps. £450-£950 pw. Luxury flats, £90-£450 pw. – Clivegate Ltd., 794 8161.

VAUXHALL – 2 bed furnished flat, convenient City/Whitehall, from Sept for 2 years. 01-218 6152 or eve 01-582 9714. Rent £70 pw.

AMERICAN Executive seeks luxury flat or house up to £350 p.w. Usual fees required – Phillips Kay & Lewis 839 2245.

HOLIDAY FLAT SERVICES carefully selected for immed and advanced service apts. Central London 01-937 9886.

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Luxury 1, 2 and 3 bed flats to rent in this portered block. Rentals include central heating and hot water. Available for long lets only at rents from £190.00 per week - 1 bed, £425.00 per week - 2 bed, and £575 per week - 3 bed. For further details or viewing please call us.

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Spacious 2nd floor studio flat available to rent in purpose built block off Cleveland Street. Modern furnishings with good kitchen and dining areas. Co. let only. £80.00 per week.

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6 Arlington Street, London SW1
Tel: 01-493 8222 Telex 25341

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SOME of our favourite clients have given us advance 2/3 wk bookings in the City, Kensington and West End, so we urgently need more good audio and shorthand secretaries. – 01-730 2212. Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

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BY THE RIVER! One young prof Gent/Lady own room super luxury house, leafy riverside estate Teddington, Nr Kingston, 20 mins Waterloo, £125 p.c.m. 398 0096 day 977 9226 eves.

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DESIGN SECRETARY to join a famous Design Company handling worldwide assignments. You should have fast audio ability and be prepared to work 3–4 mornings a week. Salary negotiable. Please call 499 8070 Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants.

GRADUATE required for temporary (2-3 weeks) office/telephone work to start mid August. Suit man or woman aged 30-50. Tel: 01-960 8315.

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Norland Nanny

or N.N.E.B. required immediately for one 10 year year old girl. Family based in America – travel involved.

For further details please contact

Mature, Experienced Resident Cook/Housekeeper

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Phone Tanya 01-491 4652 (between 1-5 pm).

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Office organiser, will expertly write up company books. 1 day every week, your office or mine. Wages, P.A.Y.E., purchase ledger, sales ledger, control accounts and trial balance completed every month.

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Telephonist/Receptionist required for professional office to operate PA BX1 switchboard and undertake various other duties. Must be good typist and well-educated. Salary £££ + LV's. For immediate interview ring

MISS BAILEY on 493 6787

UNITED MEDICAL SCHOOLS OF GUY'S AND ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITALS

SECRETARY

required within the central administration of Guy's Hospital Medical School. Some years' experience and good secretarial skills essential. Salary according to age and experience, with superannuation.

Apply in writing stating age and giving details of education and previous experience, to the Deputy Secretary, United Medical Schools, Guy's Hospital Medical School, London Bridge, SE1 9RT, quoting Ref. G.H.1.

BRIGHT YOUNG SECRETARY

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...SCHEMES providing for the demolition of the redundant church of Hengoed Saint Barnabas (Lichfield diocese); for appropriating the redundant church of Preston Saint Mark and annexed land to use for residential purposes (Blackburn diocese); and for appropriating the redundant church of Blackburn Saint Michael and All Angels to use as offices and craft workshops (Blackburn diocese).
Copies of the draft schemes may be obtained from the Church Commissioners, 1 Millbank, London SW1P 3JZ, to whom any representations should be sent within 28 days of the publication of this notice.

مكذا من الأصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Sue Cook. News from Andrew Harvey at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, and 8.15; Keep fit between 6.45 and 7.00; tonight's television previewed between 7.15 and 7.30; review of the morning papers at 7.32 and 8.32; pop music news between 7.30 and 8.00; Claire Rayner's agony column between 8.30 and 9.00; and food and cooking hints between 8.45 and 9.00. The guest is singer Ray Davies.

9.00 Blue Peter Goes Silver! The edition, first shown in 1972, is with John Noakes, Peter Purvis and Lesley Judd explore the Pacific island of Tonga (r). **9.25 Jackanory.** Rula Lenska reads The Lake of Lillies, a Polish folk story (r). **9.40 The Wombles.** With the voice of Bernard Cribbins (r). **9.45 Why Don't You . . .?** Ideas for idle youngsters from the children of Belfast (r). **10.00** Closedown.

1.00 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Vivien Creegor. The weather prospects come from Michael Fish. **1.27** Regional news (London and SE only; Financial reporter followed by news headlines with subtitles). **1.30 King Rollo.** A See-Saw programme for the very young (r). **1.35 Bric-a-Brac** (r). **1.45 Cartoons:** Two from Warner Brothers – Dog Tails and Really Scent. **2.00 Songs of Praise** from the harbour wall of the Cornwall fishing village of Coverack (shown Sunday).

2.45 The First World Athletics Championships from Helsinki, introduced by Desmond Lynam. Coverage of today's eight finals – the women's discus (at 3.10); the women's 400 metre hurdles (3.30); the women's 400 metres (3.50); the men's 400 metres (4.10); The men's long jump (4.50); and the women's 3,000 metres (5.05); The women's 4 × 100 metres relay and the men's 4 × 100 metres relay follow the news at 6.30 and 6.45 respectively.

5.40 News with Moira Stuart.

6.00 South East At Six.

6.20 The First World Athletics Championships. Coverage of the men's and women's 4 × 100 metres relay finals.

7.30 Film: The Super Cops (1974) starring Ron Leibman and David Selby. Two idealistic police recruits rub their more experienced colleagues up the wrong way and find themselves isolated. Later they discover that they are fighting corruption from both inside and outside the force. Directed by Gordon Parks.

9.00 News with John Humphrys followed by highlights of the day's events at **The First World Athletic Championships**, introduced by David Icke.

9.40 Play: Ring of Keys, by Frank Ash. The story of a 19-year old sawmill worker who decides to take a holiday in the Highlands to escape the drudgery of his job. Starring Iain Andrew.

10.50 Everyman: Holding On. Three women and a man return to their Palestine village after a period of 34 years to find the houses where they were born.

11.28 News headlines.

11.30 Phil Silvers*. To repay a debt the sharp sergeant decides to rear minks at the army camp (r).

11.55 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Martin Wainwright. News from Lynda Berry at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 8.58; sport at 6.45 and 7.45; Chris Tarrant in Scarborough from 6.50. His guest is Kathy Staff, alias Nora Batty; Bowie pop video at 7.55; Humphrey Lyttelton's star forecast at 8.05; the day's television previewed at 8.35; video news at 8.40; exercises with Mad Lizzie at 8.50; and Roland Rat in Edinburgh from 9.00.



ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by **Sesame Street** in which the Muppets and their human guests inform entertainingly. **10.25 Science International.** The latest scientific research. Narrated by Michael Bentine. **10.35 Sport Billy. 11.00 Island Wildlife: The Edge of the Sea.** A look at the animals that live on the sea shore. **11.50 Cartoon Time.** TV Fantasies.

12.00 Button Moon. Puppet rocket adventures (r). **12.10 Rainbow.** Learning with puppets (r). **12.30 The Electric Theatre Show.** Today there is a none-too-serious look at the films about Scotland and the Scots. The presenter is Bill Kirton.

1.00 News with Carol Barnes. **1.20** Thames news from Robin Houston. **1.30 Emmerdale Farm.** Seth Armstrong makes a spectacle of himself at The Woolpack (r). **2.00 A Plus Revisited.** Elaine Grand interviews P. D. James and there is music from the Amadeus String Quartet and pianist Dmitri Sgourous (r). **2.30 A Country Practice.** Drama series about a medical practice in a remote Australian sheep town.

3.30 The World Athletics Championships, introduced by Dickie Davies. Coverage of the eight finals due this afternoon including the men's and women's 400 metres and the men's long jump.

6.55 News. 7.10 Thames news with Tina Jenkins and David Bellin.

7.30 Coronation Street. Bet Lynch receives a surprise when she informs Alf Roberts that she will be moving into Des Foster's flat.

8.00 Starburst. Variety show with Bucks Fizz topping the bill. Other acts include Larry Parker, Roy Chubby Brown and Bright and Breeze.

9.00 Jemima Shaw Investigates: High Style. Covering an up-market fashion show, the redoubtable sleuth becomes involved with murder. Starring Patricia Hodge.

10.00 News followed by Thames news headlines.

10.30 Film: Harlequin (1980) starring Robert Powell, Broderick Crawford and David Hemmings. Australian-made tale of the supernatural about an ambitious young senator who, following the mysterious disappearance of a deputy state governor, is talked about as his successor. Then a faith healer appears on the scene, promising to cure the young senator's son of his leukemia but at the same time putting paid to the young politician's promising future. Directed by Simon Wincer.

12.15 Night Thoughts with the Rev Dr Kenneth Greet.

Iain Andrew as Alec: BBC 1 9.40pm

CHOICE

● Youth's eternal struggle to find maturity is the theme of Frank Ash's first play, enigmatically entitled RING OF KEYS (BBC1 9.40pm). Alec is a 19-year old saw-mill worker from Kilmonock who lives in a fatherless household dominated by his mother and bible-quoting grandmother. Following uncharacteristic boldness Alec sets off alone for a youth-hostelling holiday in Glencoe where he lodges with a sympathetic crofter and his benevolent mother. Already there are three other holidaymakers, a girl, Liz, and brother and sister, Rick and Jenny. Rick's rough bravado attracts the impressionable Alec, but an abortive sexual foray and van-load of students soon puts the outwardly brash Rick's nose out of joint and undermines what little confidence Alec possesses. But a day with the wood-chopping, platitudinarian crofter helps Alec, unconvincingly, to sort out his life. It is this rather facile ending that detracts from what was a promising portrait of a teenager struggling to free himself from a stagnant way of life

● The World's Apart series on people who live in remote areas of the world continues tonight with a repeat showing of THE SOUTH-EAST NUBA (BBC2 9.30pm), a superb documentary about a statuesque and proud people who live in the centre of the Sudan. Previously untroubled by tourists, their peace was disturbed in 1975 when German film-maker Leni Riefenstahl visited the area. Her photographs of the Nuba's ancient tradition of body painting and her embellished accounts of their culture caused an influx of curious tourists and the subsequent erosion of the elders' authority. Now the Sudenese authorities have banned tourism in the area

● The unions' bluff is called in Roy Kendall's play, THE NIPPONESE EXPERIMENT (Radio 4 3.00pm) a comedy about a small British manufacturing firm whose owner decides to reshape his company along the lines of a typical Japanese factory. Restrictive practices are out; no more "them and us" canteens; compulsory morning exercises; and permission to vent ones feelings on an effigy of the boss. The unions try to throw a spanner in the works but, despite their opposition, production does rise. The only trouble is that there are further Japanese ideas that Barnes, the owner, has overlooked.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Mozart: Symphony No 36 in C major, K 425 (Linz). And Violin Concerto No 3 in G major, K 216.

8.45 Brahms: Variations on the St Anthony Chorale. J Strauss 11: Overture: The Gypsy Baron. Intermezzo from 1001 Nights. Emperor Waltz. With Eugene Sarbu (violin) and the BBC SO, conducted by Ferdinand Leitner. Radio 3. Stereo.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: The 'Nurture Groups' Project. **6.30** Psychology: Solving the Problem. **6.55** Special Relativity. **7.20** The City of Leeds. **7.45** History of Mathematics. **8.10** Closedown.

10.05 Gharbar. A magazine programme of interest to Asian women. Today there is a discussion on the new Nationality Law. In the studio presenter Lalita Ahmed talks to Shreela Flather, a councillor and JP, about the complexities of the law. **1.30 Play School.** The story is Elmer the Elephant, by David McKee (r). **10.55** Closedown.

12.30 Open University: The First Years of Life: Clash! **12.55** Health Choices: Tell Me When it Hurts. **1.20** Closedown.

4.15 Play School. A repeat of the programme shown at 10.30.

4.40 Cartoon

5.05 John Craven's Newsround.

5.10 The Children of Destiny. Magnus Magnusson tells the story of Sultan Mahmud II (r).

5.35 SOS Coastguard.* The final episode and Terry Kent has a showdown with the evil munitions expert, Boroff. Starring Ralph Byrd and Bela Lugosi.

5.55 Schools Prom from the Royal Albert Hall, introduced by Ray Moore. Highlights of the present series of Proms which, today, features young musicians from Stourbridge, a town that was represented at the concerts by a quartet, an orchestra and two bands.

6.25 Vikings! In the fourth of his ten films on the Viking race Magnus Magnusson explores the history of the Rus tribe of Swedish Vikings whose bravery and skill brought them as far as Constantinople (r).

6.55 Six Fifty-five. Among the guests at the Pebble Mill courtyard is Clive James.

7.25 News summary with subtitles.

7.30 The Travel Show presented by Paul Heiney and Lucie Skeaping.

8.00 Grey Granite. Episode two of the three-part dramatisation of the Lewis Grassic Gibbon novel, and Ewan organises industrial action over the sackings in the firm and later decides to try and form a Young Worker's League.

9.00 Film Buff of the Year. The final and the contestants are asked to answer questions on French films of the 1960s; Irving Berlin musicals; Rod Steiger; and the music of Miklos Rosza.

9.30 Worlds Apart: The South-East Nuba. A documentary about the African tribe who live in a remote region of the Sudan (r).

10.30 Country Cousins. Pete Sayer introduces singer Carey Duncan and harmonica player, Terry McMillan.

11.00 Newsnight.

11.50 Open University: Winding Number. **12.15** Modulation and Noise. **12.40** Profit and Patronage in Urban Development. Ends at 1.10.

CHANNEL 4

5.30 Start Here Science made fun for children by Konrad the Robot. The topic this week is temperature. Children learn how to make a simple thermometer; to blow up a balloon without touching it; to make a glass hover and a coin dance and to remove a dent from a ping-pong ball (r).

6.00 Ulster Landscapes The sixth in the eleven-part series exploring the history of Ulster. Dr Peter Roebuck describes the growth of estates during the latter part of the 17th century and the 18-century thanks, in part, to immigration and natural increase, following a period of unrest when bands of marauders made life very uncomfortable for the English and Scottish landowners.

6.30 The Munsters* A $10,000 windfall is shared by the men and women of the family. The men use their share to develop an invention and the women open a beauty salon. But things don't work out as planned. Starring Yvonne de Carlo and Fred Gwynne.

7.00 Channel Four News with Peter Sissons, Trevor MacDonald and Sarah Hogg. News headlines at 7.30 and business news at 7.35 is followed by Jane Corbin and Lawrence McGinty's Science Focus which examines the latest developments in the science fields.

7.55 Comment with Clare Short Labour MP for Birmingham Ladywood.

8.00 Broadside Lucy is still missing following her decision to leave home to see Jonah. Petra is also missing but hopes are high that she will soon return, while at work Heather is mistaken for a secretary, much to her amusement and the client's embarrassment.

8.30 The World Athletics Championships Highlights of the day's eight finals.

9.00 Daphnis and Chloe The Sydney Dance Company in a re-interpretation of the classic Ravel/Fokine fable about the love of a shepherd for a beautiful nymph. The title roles are danced by Carl Morrow and Victoria Taylor.

10.05 Edible Gold The poetry choice of Christopher Logue.

10.10 Quest for Love Seven middle-class women, through a series of questions and improvisations, reveal their happiness, hopes and fears for marriage. In doing so they illustrate how their family backgrounds have already shaped the man of their dreams.

11.10 Frontline – America The economic activities of the US's largest employer in the Pentagon, with a defence budget of more tahn $250 billion every year.

12.05 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today.
6.25 Shipping forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.0, 8.0 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 Castors Away! by Hester Burton (3).
8.57 News. Midweek: Henry Kelly.†
10.00 News. Gardeners' Question Time.
10.30 Morning Story. The Cavallini Collection, by Mark Bourne.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News, travel. Baker's Dozen. Richard Baker with records.†
12.00 News. You and Yours: consumer advice.
12.27 Pay Any Price by Ted Allbeury (6).†
12.55 Weather, travel.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers.
1.55 Shipping forecast.
2.00 News. Woman's Hour.
3.0 News. Afternoon Theatre: The Niponese Experiment, by Roy Kendall. The story of what happens when the director of a small manufacturing company in Britain tries to introduce Japanese management techniques in order to increase production. Starring Geoffrey Collins Greoffrey Matthews and (as the shop steward) David Peart.†
3.47 Time for Verse.
4.00 News. Just After Four.
4.10 Scandinavian Journey (new series): Julian Hale travels to Stockholm and takes a look at one of the world's most comprehensive welfare states.
4.40 Story Time: Pudd'head Wilson, by Mark Twain (8).
5.00 PM: News magazine. 5.50 Shipping forecast, weather.
6.00 News, Financial Report.
6.30 My Music.†
7.00 News. The Archers.
7.20 Checkpoint.
7.45 The Songwriters' Guide to Victorian Sensations: Roy Hudd explores what inspired the popular Victorian songwriters of the day. The performers include Charles West, Elizabeth Proud, William Roberts and the Charles Young Musicians.†
8.30 Elkins in Israel: Michael Elkins on modern Israeli history.
8.45 Vulcan with a Spanner: Folklore of the garage in the heroic age of its beginnings. Compiled and presented by Theo Barker, Professor of Economic History, University of London. Includes first-hand reminiscences, written and spoken, of those who knew the early age, and the voices of the man who drove and serviced the early cars.
9.30 Kaleidoscope: arts magazine. Includes items on the Manet at work exhibition at the National Gallery and the new production of The Comedy of Errors (Starring Peter McEnery) at the RSC theatre at Stratford upon Avon.
9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight.
10.30 Radio active.†
11.00 A Book at Bedtimne: In the Cage, by Henry James (3).
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Voices in Harmony.
12.00 News, weather.
ENGLAND: 6.25-6.30 amWeather,travel. 1.55-2.00 pm Listening Corner. 11.30-12.10 Open University: 11.30 A Portrait of Adam Smith, 11.50 Confronting Suffering and Evil.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Your Midweek Choice: Haydn, Beethoven. The Beethoven is the Symphony No1, and Haydn is the five Scottish songs. There is also a Vivaldi work, the Violin Concerto in B flat (RV 583). †
8.00 News.
8.05 Your Midweek Choice (continued): Walton, Hurlstone, Holst, Quilter, Ireland. The Walton work is Crown Imperial (1937) Coronation March). The Ireland is the Downland Suite, and the Holst is the Toccata; Newburn Lads (played on the pianio by Keith Swallow). †
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composers: Barwald and Larsson.†
10.00 Joachim Raff: Quartet Die schone Mullerin. Alberni String Quartet.†
10.35 Rachmaninov: The Rock, Bohemian Caprice. Radio Moscow SymphonyuOrchestra.†
11.10 Music for Pinao: Bernard Roberts. Schumann, Faure, Ravel. The works are Fauré (Nocturne No 4 in E flat, Op 36, Impromptu No 2 in F minor, Op 31) Ravel (Valses nobles et sentimentales) and Schumann (Intermzzi, Op 4).†
12.00 Haydn. Symphony No 98. London PhilharmonicOrchestra.†
12.30 Alistair Cooke's jazzmen: Earl Hines. Seventh in lunchtime series.†
1.00 News.
1.05 The English Concert: Simon Standage (violin), Anthony Pleeth (cello). Vivaldi, Telemann, C. P. E. Bach.†
2.00 Cantelli Conducts: Philharmonia Orchestra, Wagner (Siegfried Idyll), Debussy (L Mer); New York Philharmonic Orchestra, Schubert (Symphony No 9).†
3.35 Malcolm Arnold: Allegri String Quartet. String Quartet No 11, Op 23.†
4.00 Choral Evensong: live from Canterbury Cathedral, with the Royal School of Church Music.†
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: presented by Brian Kay. Includes Vaughan Williams's Tears, Idle Tears, and Roussel's Serenade for flute violin, viola, cello and harp. There is also Buxtehude's Trio-Sonata in D minor, Op 1. No 6 †
6.30 Jazz Today: presented by Charles Fox.†
7.00 Schubert and Wolf: Karl Erb (tenor), Gerlad Moore (piano).
7.30 Proms 83 from the Royal Albert Hall. Mozart (see panel).†
8.35 Six Continents: presented by Angus McDermid.
8.45 Proms 83: part two: Brahms, J. Strauss II (see panel).†
9.45 Goethe: elective affinities. third in series. Richard Morant reads from Roger Frith's abridgement of the R. J. Hollingdale translation.
10.15 Zemlinsky: String Quartet No 1.†
11.15 News.
VHF Only: Open University. 11.20 pm Social Skills: Therapy. 11.40 pm-12.00 Writing A Bond Script.

Roy Hudd: Songwriters' Guide to Victorian Sensations (Radio 4, 7.45pm)

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00 pm and 9.00). 5.00 Colin Berry†. 7.30 Ray Moore†. 10.00 Music While You Work†. 12.30 Gloria Hunniford†including 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Steve Jones †including 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton†including 4.02. 5 30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn†including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results. 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 Overture and Beginners†(new series): Billy Milton introduces music from the theatre by Gershwin, Walton and others. Milton, now 78, has been resident pianist at the Chesterfield Hotel, London, for the past 10 years. He took over from Noel Coward in the Broadway production of This year fo Grace in 1929, and replaced Fred Astaire, in Funny Face, in Autralia in the early 1930 He has just written a book called Don't BLame Me. 8.15 Listen To The Band†. 9.0 The Organist entertains†with Nigel Ogden. 9.30 Hubert Gregg says Thanks for the Memory. 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 The Show With No Name. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight. 1.00 Folk on 2†. 2.0-5.0 Patrick Lunt†presents You and the Night and the Music.

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30 am until 8.30 pm and then at 10.00 and 12.00midnight. 6.00 Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Mike Smith with the Radio 1 Roadshow in Worthing. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Andy Peebles. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Radio 1 Mailbag. 8.00 David Jensee. 10.00 John Peel. VHF RADIOS 1 and 2: 5.00am with Radio 2. 10.00 with Radio 1, 12.00-5.00am with Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Diversions. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Kings of Jazz. 7.45 Report on Religion. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Brahms Miniatures. 8.30 The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Musical Yearbook. 10.15 Whip Hand. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Listening Post. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Nature Notebook. 12.25 The Farming World. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 I Call it Genius. 2.15 Report on Religion. 2.30 Women in Love. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Diversions. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 The Golden Obsession. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 Stories by Saki. 9.30 Jazz for the Asking. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Whip Hand. 11.30 Top Twenty. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Listening Post. 12.45 The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Here and Now. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 The Golden Obsession. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 A Musical Offering. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.
(All times in GMT)

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

BBC1 Wales: 1.27-1.30 News of Wales Headlines. 6.00-6.20 Wales Today. 11.55 News and weather. Scotland: 9.00-9.25 Blue Peter goes Silver! 1.25-1.30 The Scottish News. 6.00-6.20 Reporting Scotland. 11.55 News and weather. Northern Ireland: 9.00-9.25 Blue Peter goes Silver! 1.27-1.30 Northern Ireland News. 6.00-6.20 News at Six and Summerscene. 11.55 News and weather. England: 6.00-6.20 Regional news magazines. 12.00 Close.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am 3-2-1 Contact. 10.00 Morning serial. 10.30 New Fred and Barney Show. 11.00-12.00 Nova. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Simon and Simon. 7.10-7.30 News. 12.15am Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25 Wilkie in Winter 10.50 Dinah Saur Show 11.00 Crazy World of Sport 11.25 Flying Kiwi 11.50-12.00 Cartoon 1.20-1.30 News 7.10-7.30 News 12.15 Closedown

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 7.10-7.30 HTV Wales News.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25 To The Wild Country 11.15 Flying Kiwi 11.40-12.00 Fangface 1.20-1.30 News 2.30-3.30 Love Boat 7.10-7.30 Scotland Today 12.15 Late Call 12.20 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.10pm Botton Moon. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Flame Trees of Thika. 7.10-7.30 Channel Report. 12.15 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London exept: 10.25am Portraits of Power. 10.50 Art of Ceramic Glazing. 11.00 Video Sounds. 11.55-12.00 Vicky the Viking. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 7.10-7.30 Calendar. 12.15am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am Greatest Adventure. 11.15 Fangface. 11.35-12.00 Sport Billy. 1.20pm News. 1.25-1.30 Where the Jobs Are. 2.30 Chisholms. 7.10-7.30 Northern Life. 12.15am Epilogue. 12.20 Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am Cartoon 10.40 Music of Man. 11.35-12.00 Sport Billy. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 7.10-7.30 About Anglia. 12.15am Orthodox Way. Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25-9.30 Day Ahead. 10.30 Professor Kitzel. 10.40 Black Beauty. 11.05 Stingray. 11.30-12.00 Laurel and Hardy*. 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.30-3.30 Space 1999. 7.10-7.30 Good Evening, Ulster. 12.15 News, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25 Paint Along With Nancy 10.55 Poseidon Files 11.45-12.00 European Folk Tales 1.20-1.30 News 7.10-7.30 Lookaround 12.15 News 12.18 Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25 am Film: Botany Bay (Alan Ladd) 1.20 pm-1.30 News 2.30-3.30 Flame Trees of Thika 7.10-7.30 Today South West 12.15 am Postscript 12.21 Closedown.

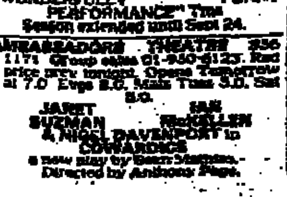
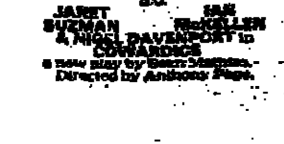
S4C Starts 2.20 Ffalabalam 2.35 Interval 4.05 A Full Life: Lord Carrington 4.35 Wine Programme 5.00 Cri's Craadur Comiog 5.35 Munsters 6.05 Brookside 6.30 WKRP in Cincinnati 7.00 Newyddion Saith 7.30 Cyfle Arall 8.00 Llun ar y Sgrin 8.25 Y bud ar Bedwar 9.00 Film: Return Engagement (Elizabeth Taylor) 10.25 Athletics 10.55 Eleventh Hour 12.50 am Close down.

GRAMPIAN 9.25 am First Thing 10.25 Lost Kindom 10.50 Galway Way 12.00 Cartoon 12.30 pm 1.00 Indoor bowls 1.20-1.30 News 2.30-3.30 Father Murphy 7.10-7.30 Summer at Six 12.15 am News 12.20 Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 10.25 am Film: Time Flies (Tommy Handley) 11.50-12.00 Wattoo Wattoo 1.20 pm-1.30 Granada Reports 2.00-2.30 Music on the Move 7.15-7.30 Chip in 12.15 am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 10.25am Beyond Westworld. 11.15 Flying Kiwi. 11.45-11.00 Laurel and Hardy*. 7.10-7.30 Coast to Coast. 12.15am Company, Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m VHF -92-95. LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3. Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m


Dying wife has baby in plane

From Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

A woman terminally ill with cancer of the liver gave birth to a boy in the aisle of a British Airways Boeing 747 moments after it landed at Melbourne's Tullamarine airport yesterday.

Two ambulancemen boarded the aircraft when it touched down from Sydney on the last leg of its 27-hour flight from Britain to deliver the 10-week premature child to Mrs Sheryl Skirton, aged 35.

Mrs Skirton, a nurse, had travelled from Bristol with her husband Christopher and son Vincent, aged 3, to spend the last few months of her life near her parents who live in the Melbourne suburb of Mooroolbark. She had planned to have the baby by caesarian section when it was due in October.

Only a few weeks ago Mrs Skirton had been told by doctors in England that she had only between three and six months to live.

Doctors said that only immediate radiotherapy could prolong her life but that the baby would have to be aborted. After talking it over with her husband she decided to put the baby's life first.

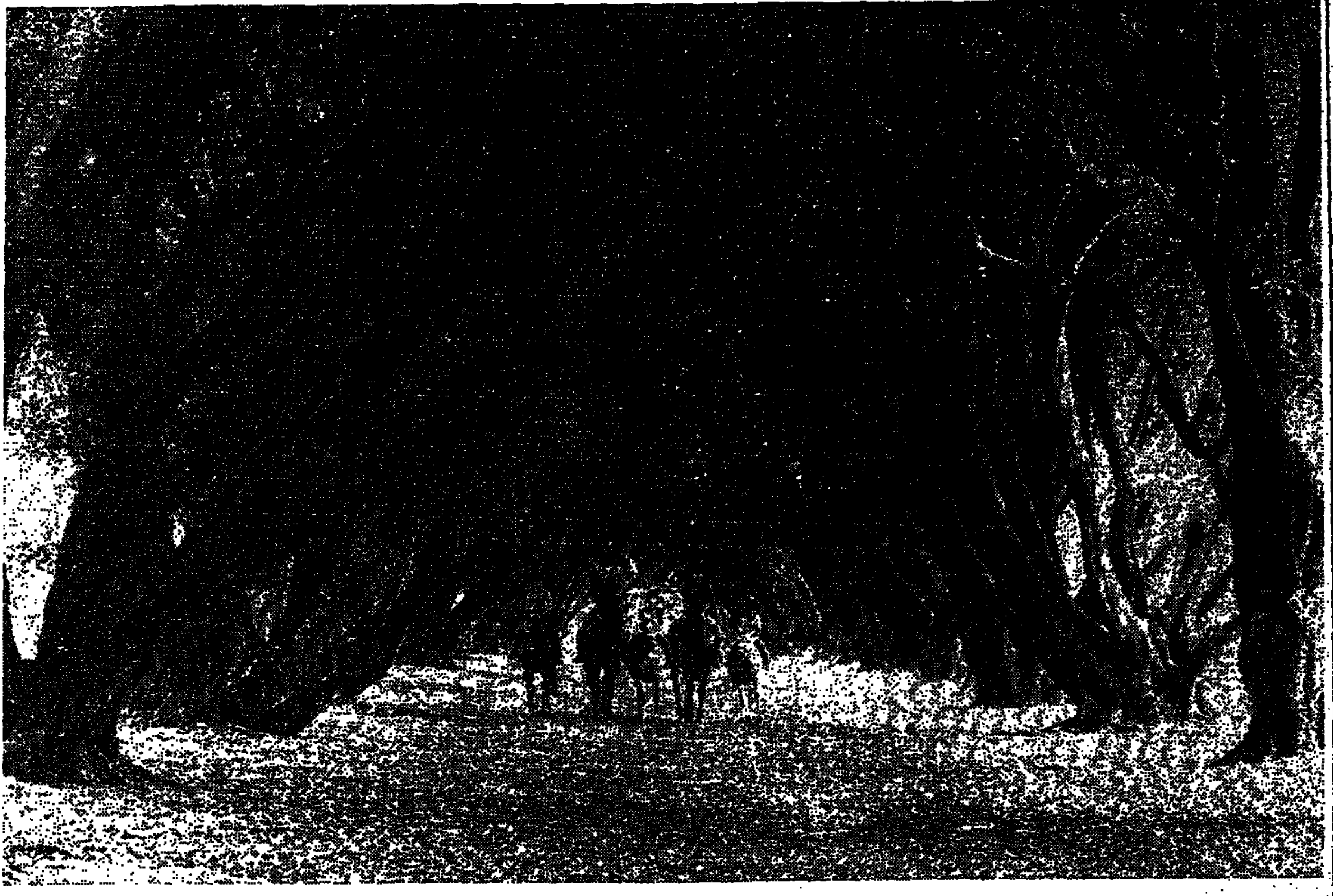
Mrs Skirton and her baby, which weighed 2lb 10oz, were taken to the Royal Women's Hospital where Dr Cliff Flower, the director of medical services, said Mrs Skirton was in a reasonable condition, but was exhausted from both the birth and the long flight. The baby was under special care and receiving oxygen as required.

The Skirtons, who met in Australia when Mr Skirton needed hospital treatment for an injured hand while working on a sheep station, have been married for eight years.

At home in Bristol Dr John Hughes-Gaines, Mrs Skirton's doctor, said: "I am absolutely delighted. I would think this now means she can go for chemotherapy and radiation therapy for her cancer."

Neighbours on the Whitchurch housing estate, Bristol, where the Skirtons have their home in Rookery Way, helped to raise the money to send Mrs Skirton to Australia. Her colleagues at the hospital gave £1,000 from their nurses' fund.

Her best friend and colleague, Mrs Jan Pope, said: "It really was all worth while. We were praying that Sheryl would make it to Australia and have the baby. It has been a success."



Sussex avenue of oaks faces the axe

The famous avenue of Mediterranean oaks at Worthing in Sussex, which has once more proved that few things can stir an Englishman's wrath more than a threatened tree (David Hewson writes).

The 150-year-old drive of Ilex which once formed the avenue to the entrance of Goring Hall has been badly affected by an incurable and terminal disease, ganoderna. But when Worthing Council commissioned a survey which said that at least 77 of the 240 trees needed felling, they reckoned without the wrath of local residents.

Even the Queen Mother, whose family, the Bowes-Lyons, used to live on the estate, has now entered the Goring Ilex lists. In a letter to one of the campaigners, her private secretary, Sir Martin Gilliatt, said that the Queen Mother had asked him "to inquire of the relevent authority as to the necessity for the rather drastic step which you mention in your letter".

Mr Byron Wynne-Davies, a local surgeon prominent in the campaign to preseve the trees, conceded that more than 20 needed to be felled, but questioned whether the rest were as dangerous as the councillor claims. "As a surgeon I see people every day who are injured by falling over our pavements but I've yet to see anybody injured by a tree."

A rather resigned deputy borough engineer to the council, Mr Jeffrey Greenway, observed: "I believe the Romans used to chop off the ears of messengers with bad news. I'm afraid times haven't changed much."

Photograph, Harry Kerr

Footprints led to secret rooms

Continued from page 1

But it was when plugs with cables leading through the ceiling were found by accident four months later that the scale of the sleep-in became apparent.

After a watch was kept on the area footprints were discovered on fan housings leading to the bedchambers.

"When we removed the bedding we found 12 parcels of sheets and an alarm clock showing the right time."

Mr Hughes said when Mr Haigh was shown the bedding he looked absolutely astounded and said: "It's amazing what you can find when you look".

The tribunal heard the three foremen denied being involved in the nightly sleep-ins.

But Mr Robert Smith, for Plessey Semiconductors Ltd, which employs 520 people at Swindon, said the three were in responsible positions and were guilty of conduct that justified instant dismissal

"They were either involved in sleeping when they should have been working or, if they weren't sleeping themselves they knew that workers were sleeping when they should have been working, or even if the foremen were not themselves involved it was their responsibility to make it known to management that the practice was occurring."

One of the dismissed formen, Mr Cooper, said workers had been sleeping on the night shift at the Plessey factory for more than 16 years.

"We thought if we admitted to management we knew about it and had done nothing, we would have lost our jobs. There was nothing we could do."

The hearing continues today.

Britain cautious over typhoid source claim

From Mario Modiano, Athens

The outbreak of typhoid among British holidaymakers who had been on the island of Kos was caused by a waiter at the Ramira Beach Hotel, who is a "healthy carrier" of the disease, the Greek Health Ministry said yesterday.

Miss Theodora Stefanou, director of the ministry's public health department, said the carrier had been dismissed as soon as tests disclosed his condition.

"We have known this for some time, but we could not be sure until we had ruled out all other possibilities from the study of all the facts concerning the victims."

The carrier is a Greek male, who lives in Athens.

● LONDON: The Department of Health said the news was encouraging but not conclusive (the Press Association reports). It wants more information before it can accept that the waiter was the source of the outbreak.

The Guatemala coup

The day the general's luck finally ran out

Mexico City: "A de facto government can count on nothing, the whole situation can change from one day to the next." Those were General Efrain Rios Montt's remarkably percipient words in the last interview he gave the press, last Friday in Guatemala City, before resigning as Guatemalan President.

General Oscar Mejia Victores, his Defence Minister, came to power on Monday in the same way the former president had done, 16 months ago, in a military coup.

Nevertheless, when General Rios Montt talked to *The Times* and two American newspapers last week, he did so with little sense that his fall was imminent, however aware he might have been of the theoretical precariousness of his hold on power.

The general had survived a coup attempt on June 29, when, as on Monday, the National Palace was surrounded by tanks and troops. Many political analysts in Guatemala felt then that his hold on the presidency had been strengthened as a result of the crisis, even if his power had apparently been curtailed.

Dr Mario Castejon, the leader of the National Renovation Party (PNR), one of Guatemala's more prominent political groups, was one of several political figures who believed, however regretfully, that on June 29 the general had secured the continued support of the Army.

"Rios Montt has lost the support of all but 10 per cent of the Guatemalan population", Dr Castejon said last week, "but while he's got the Army on his side its inevitable that he'll remain in power."

The Guatemalan Army has ruled Guatemala since a CIA-inspired coup deposed the duly elected President Jacobo Arbenz in 1954. And it was the Army, inevitably, that brought retired General Rios Montt to power in a younger officers' coup on March 23 last year.

Then the general had the support of virtually every sector of Guatemalan society, including the powerful, extreme right-wing National Liberation Movement (MLN), which was to become his bitterest foe.

Señor Mario Sandoval, the MLN leader, told *The Times* last week that the moral tone General Rios Montt brought to his first days in office were warmly welcomed by the population accustomed to corruption and death squad terror

The general, a fervent born-again Christian, managed to sustain his popular appeal until the end of last year. Then everything changed. "A politician has never lost so much popularity in so little time", Señor Sandoval said.

General Rios Montt's initial success rested on the spectacular way in which he managed, almost overnight, to eliminate the activities of the right-wing death squads which had operated with impunity in Guatemala.

"But power went to his head, he revelled in the virtually autocratic sway he held over Guatemala", remarked Señor Alejandro Maldonado, a Christian Democrat presidential candidate and a former friend of the general.

During the course of this year, General Rios Montt contrived to antagonize most sectors of Guatemalan society, including the political parties, private enterprise and the Catholic Church.

More importantly, the general antagonized the Military High Command.

When Army tanks surrounded the National Palace on June 29, one condition the generals and colonels imposed on General Rios Montt, if he was to remain in power, was that he should remove his six young advisers, restoring the traditional Army hierarchy.

According to diplomatic sources in Guatemala City, there were a further three conditions on which the Army said he could stay in power: he should give the Church of the Word, the California-based sect, a lower profile in his government; he should set a date for elections; and he should defer the imposition of value added tax.

On all counts the General failed. But the final straw that precipitated the coup, was the imposition of a 10 per cent value added tax, the first time VAT had been introduced in Guatemala.

Such a tax, a diplomat observed, would hit hard at the pockets of officers' wives, already deprived of many of their accustomed imported luxuries by the falling value of the quetzal, the Guatemalan currency.

And so on Monday, General Rios Montt's luck finally ran out.

John Carlin

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

New exhibitions

The Call of the Sea, Now and Then, including paintings by Charles Norman Longbotham, Chichester House Gallery, High Street, Ditchling, Sussex; Tues to Sat 11 to 1, 2.30 to 5 (until Aug 27).

Marine art by Peter Monamy, Pallant House Gallery, 9 North Pallant, Chichester; Tues to Sat 10 to 5.30 (until Aug 27).

Walsall Festival art and photographic exhibition, E.M. Flint Gallery, Walsall; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4.45 (until Aug 27).

Photographs by Stuart Roy, Riverside Theatre New University of Ulster, Coleraine; Mon to Sat 10 to 7 (until Aug 20).

Castles in Gwent, Newport Museum and Art Gallery, John Frost Square; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 9.30 to 4 (until Sept 24).

West Kent Brass Rubbing Centre, Rochester Cathedral Crypt; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5 (until Aug 31).

Work of Hereward Hayes Tresidder, Falmouth Art Gallery; Mon to Fri 10 to 1, 2 to 4.30 (until Aug 31).

Unique aircraft, Museum of Flight, East Fortune Airfield, North Berwick, E Lothian daily 10 to 4 (until Aug 31).

Landscape in Britain 1850-1950, Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5 (until Aug 28).

Paper and metal by Wally Gilbert and Sue Carney, studio jeweller and printmaker, Stafford Museum and Art Gallery, The Green; Tues to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4 (until Aug 27).

Arts and crafts, Prescote Gallery, Cropredy, Banbury; Wed to Sun 10 to 5 (until Sept 4).

Cirencester and conflict: The home front during the world wars; Corinium Museum, Cirencester; Mon to Sat 10 to 6, Sun 2 to 6 (until Sept 27).

A Quick Look at Modern Art, Portsmouth City Museum, Museum Road; Mon to Sun 10.30 to 5.30 (until Aug 30).

Master Class: paintings by Robert Scott Lauder's pupils, National Gallery of Scotland, The Mound, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until Oct 2).

Heather Spa: Ilkley in the nineteenth century. The Manor House, Castle Yard, Ilkley; Tues to Sun 10 to 6 (until Sept 15).

Inexpedient and Dangerous to Build: History of the Old Town Hall, Market Square; City Museum, Market Square, Lancaster; Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (until Sept 3).

Drawings and large paintings of Dorset by John Hubbard, Dorset County Museum, High Street, West Dorchester, Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 1, 2 to 5 (until Oct 1).

Riches underfoot: Natural resources of Bradford, Industrial Museum, Moorside Road, Bradford; Tues to Sun 10 to 5 (until Sept 11).

Talks, lectures

Douglas Dunn read his own poems, Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield, 7.15.

Rodin, a genius in bronze, Portsmouth City Museum, Museum Road, 12.30.

Music

Recital by Nigel Kennedy (violin) and Peter Pettinger (piano), Sutton Place, near Guildford, Surrey, 7.30.

Organ recital by Richard Francis Hereford Cathedral, 1.15.

Organ recital by Peter Backhouse, St Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, 8.

Concert of baroque music, Prior Park College, Bath, 8.

Organ recital by Charles Callahan, Bath Abbey, 8.

Recital by David Crowther (recorder) and Joan Crowther (contralto), Lincoln Minister, 12.30.

Walks

Georgian Ayr and Tower of St John, meet Town Hall Ayr, 2pm.

General

Edinburgh Antiques Fair, Roxburghe Hotel, Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, 11 to 9 (last day).

Elvaston Castle Country Show, Country Park off Borrowash Road, Elvaston, Derby, 2 to 6 today, 11 to 6 tomorrow.

Muhammad Ali at Funarama '83 for children Bingley Hall, Broad Street, Birmingham, 2.30 to 5.

House and gardens open at Bishopthorpe Palace, home of the Archbishop of York, Bishopthorpe; 10 to 12, 2 to 4.30.

Anniversaries

Births: Laurence Binyon, poet and critic, Lancaster, 1869; Herbert Hoover, thirty-first President of the US, West Branch, Iowa, 1874.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,204

ACROSS

1 Simon the sorcerer returned money, including silver (5).
4 Natural herb not a throwback (9).
9 This system of economy is the solution to Annie's problem (9).
10 They're very hard, heading off garden pests (5).
11 Where line should be drawn by moderate (6-2-3-4).
12 Character study? (6).
14 Encouraging a person holding race (8).
17 How one of the little folk might close a letter to you personally (8).
19 Member of life-class is a sucker (6).
22 Not following this is of no importance (15).
24 In Kerala this striker is held by police (5).
25 Noel has a mild sort of tablet (9).
26 Stately home of former imperial officer (9).
27 Rounds badly sung after opening of refrain (5).

DOWN

1 Forge may show profit (4,5).
2 Ridiculed the leading man, say (5).
3 In Dickens Tony's lad is more of a dandy (7).
4 Peg the odds raised to serviceman (6).
5 Chap and I take boat, as arranged, to Lake province (8).
6 Tolerant of Tenniel's eccentricity (7).
7 Gods of the theatre seen in high church surroundings (9).
8 Smelt unlike GKC's "fallen sons of Eve" (5).
13 Maybe turn about set-up for crops (9).
15 Sporting connexions at the seaside (4-5).
16 Council member named tree on island (8).
18 Flier in bus broken down on the way (3-4).
20 Make invalid artist get up to see this eclipse (7).
21 This is your best suit (6).
22 But was Johnson less industrious with his paperwork? (5).
23 To punish him, a revolver was fired, by Zeus! (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,203

CONCISE CROSSWORD, PAGE 6

New books – hardback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
A History of Industrial Design, by Edward Lucie-Smith (Phaidon, £20)
Images of the Downs, by John Mosley and Caroline Hillier (Macmillan, £9.95)
In Constant Flight, by Elizabeth Tallent (Chatto & Windus, £7.95; paperback £3.95)
Manet, by Georges Bataille (Macmillan, £18)
Music in the New World, by Charles Hamm (Norton, £19.95)
Profits in Economic Theory, by Michael Howard (Macmillan, £12; paperback £5.95)
Shiloh and Other Stories, by Bobbie Ann Mason (Chatto & Windus, £7.95; paperback £3.95)
The Other Hundred Years War, Japan's bid for supremacy, 1941-2041, by Russell Braddon (Collins, £10.95)
The Vatican and its Treasures, edited by Maurizio Fagiolo dell' Arco (The Bodley Head, £20)
The Last Hero: Wild Bill Donovan, by Anthony Cave Brown (Michael Joseph, £16.95)
BA

The papers

"Unemployment is the cloud that won't go away, even in this finest of summers", the Daily Mirror says. "There may be several solutions, but they will be hard to find. The condemnation of this Government is that it is not looking for them.

The Wall Street Journal commented yesterday on "the deal Britain's Conservative Government cut last week with the London Stock Exchange": The Stock Exchange's "rule of yore" would continue to protect its members by sacrificing the public's interest; it would "remain uncompetitive, keep out too-efficient foreigners and cut off its future nose to spite its current face".

Reselling electricity

The Central Office of Information advises that by law, a landlord who sells electricity to his tenants must not charge more than the maximum resale rate determined by the Area Electricity Board.

The Department of Energy has published a booklet called "Reselling Electricity – A guide for tenants and landlords", which applies in most cases where electricity is sold for domestic use. To get a copy, write to: Distribution Unit, Information Division, Department of Energy, Thames House South, Millbank, London SW1P 4QJ.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.80	1.69
Austria Sch	29.30	27.75
Belgium Fr	83.00	79.00
Canada $	1.90	1.82
Denmark Kr	14.96	14.26
Finland Mkk	8.83	8.43
France Fr	12.45	11.90
Germany DM	4.15	3.95
Greece Dr	137.00	128.00
Hongkong $	11.55	10.90
Ireland Pt	1.31	125
Italy Lira	2460.00	2340.00
Japan Yen	384.00	364.00
Netherlands Gld	4.64	4.42
Norway Kr	11.59	11.02
Portugal Esc	187.00	177.00
South Africa Rd	1.99	1.84
Spain Pta	229.50	218.50
Sweden Kr	12.22	11.62
Switzerland Fr.	3.37	3.20
USA $	1.53	1.48
Yugoslavia Dnr	157.00	147.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 334.7

London: The FT Index closed up 3.4 at 724.7.

Roads

London and South-east: M3: Repairs at Sunbury; and closed southbound at junction 7 (Basingstoke) – diversions. A41: Temporary signals at Kings Langley and Berkhamstead. M4: Lane closed London bound at Heston service area.

Wales and West: M5: Northbound carriageway shared between junctions 8 (M50 junction) and 9 (Ashchurch). A40: Roadworks west of Carmarthen, Dyfed, St Clears. A483: Temporary lights at Ammanford, Dyfed.

Midlands: M6: Lane closures from junctions 5 to 6 (Birmingham NE to central). A38: Contraflow at Alrewas, Staffordshire. A446: Single lane only, temporary lights at Jack O'Watton bridge, Coleshill.

North: M62: One carriageway shared between junctions 29 (M1) to 30 (Rothwell). M6: Lane closures between junctions 25 (A49 Wigan) and 27 (A5209 Wigan/Standish). A1/B1340: Roadworks at Alnwick Bridge bypass, Northumberland.

Scotland: M8: Westbound carriageway shared E of junction 6 (Airdrie). A7: Single lane only, temporary lights south of Selkirk. M9: Northbound carriageway shared between junctions 5 and 7 (Falkirk to Kincardine Bridge).

Information supplied by the AA.

Stamp discount

The Post Office's cut-price stamp book goes on sale today. The book contains 10 first class (16p) stamps costs £1.45, a saving of 15p, and is available until September 20.

Pollen forecast

	Pollen count	Peak times
Aberdeen	high	3 to 6 pm
Basildon	low	–
Bath	low	–
Belfast	med	3 to 6 pm
Bradford	high	3 to 6 pm
Brighton	low	–
Carlisle	high	3 to 6 pm
Darlington	low	noon to 3 pm
Dudley	low	–
Edinburgh	high	3 to 6 pm
Exeter	low	–
Glasgow	low	3 to 6 pm
Hull	high	–
Leeds	low	–
Lincoln	low	–
Maidstone	low	–
Norwich	low	–
Preston	med	noon to 3 pm
Reading	low	–
Rotherham	high	3 to 6 pm
Runcorn	low	noon to 3 pm
Salford	high	noon to 3 pm
Southampton	low	–
Swansea	low	–
Tewkesbury	high	6 to 9 pm
Warwick	high	3 to 6 pm

Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau

Weather

A ridge of high pressure over N Britain will persist with a slow-moving, thundery low expected over France.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, SW, central S England, Channel Islands, S Wales: Variable cloud, scattered thunderstorms expected to develop; wind NE, moderate, locally fresh; max temp 21 to 24C (70 to 75F).

East Anglia, E Midlands, E and central, N England: Dry, cloudy at times, some sunny intervals; wind NE, light to moderate; max temp 20 to 22C (68 to 72F).

W Midlands, N Wales, NW England, Lake District: Dry sunny periods; wind NE, light; max temp 23 to 25C (73 to 77F).

Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Northern Ireland: Misty early and late, dry with sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 23 to 25C (73 to 77F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth: Misty early and late, sunny periods developing; wind variable, light; very warm in places; max temp (70 to 73F), but cooler on coasts.

NE, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland: Mostly cloudy, fog patches, local drizzle, more presistent rain or drizzle in places later; wind SW, moderate; max temp 15 to 18C (59 to 64F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: Mainly dry and warm, but cool with a little rain at times in northern Scotland.

SEA PASSAGES: North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind NE, fresh or strong; sea rough. English Channel (E): Wind NE, fresh or strong, isolated thundery showers; sea rough. St George's Channel: Wind NE, moderate or fresh; sea moderate. Irish Sea: Wind NE, moderate; sea slight.

Sun rises: 5.37am Sun sets: 8.34pm
Moon rises: 7.27am Moon sets: 9.55pm
First quarter: August 15.

Lighting-up time

London 9.04 pm to 5.09 am
Bristol 9.13 pm to 5.18 am
Edinburgh 9.32 pm to 5.05 am
Manchester 9.19 pm to 5.10 am
Penzance 9.21 pm to 5.35 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

	C	F		C	F
Belfast	19	66	Guernsey	18	64
Birmingham	21	70	Inverness	20	68
Blackpool	21	70	Jersey	24	75
Bristol	23	73	London	24	75
Cardiff	24	75	Manchester	20	68
Edinburgh	16	61	Newcastle	16	61
Glasgow	20	68	Ronaldsway	18	64

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 27C (81F); min 6pm to 6am, 16C (61F). Humidity: 6pm, 49 per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 6pm, nil. Sun: 24 hr to 6pm, 7.1 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6pm, 1022.3 millibars, falling.
1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Bournemouth, 28C (82F); lowest day max: Fair Isle, 12C (54F); highest rainfall: Boulmer, 0.01in.; highest sunshine: Carlisle, 12.7hr.

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NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperature fahrenheit.

High tides

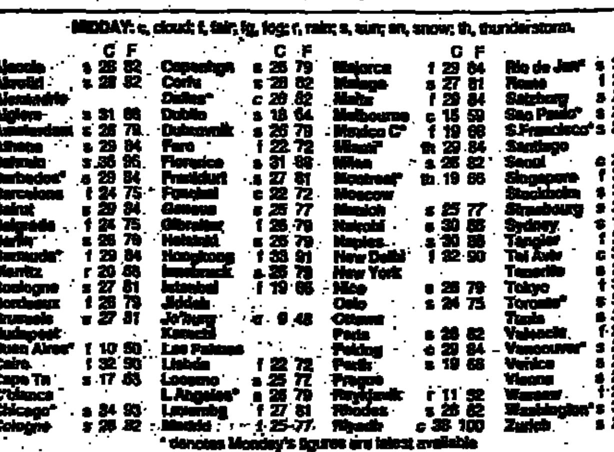
	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	3.37	7.4	3.58	7.2
Aberdeen	2.51	4.5	3.32	4.5
Avonmouth	9.19	13.6	9.36	13.9
Belfast	12.23	3.6	12.56	3.4
Cardiff	9.03	12.5	9.20	12.8
Devonport	8.06	5.5	8.25	5.8
Dover	12.33	6.7	1.00	6.9
Falmouth	7.38	5.3	7.55	5.6
Glasgow	2.23	4.8	3.02	4.4
Harwich	1.30	4.1	1.54	4.0
Holyhead			12.16	5.7
Hull	8.03	7.7	8.40	7.7
Ilfracombe	7.59	9.5	8.19	9.8
Leith	4.16	5.7	4.47	5.9
Liverpool	12.50	9.9	1.17	9.8
Lowestoft	11.19	2.6		
Margate	1.48	4.9	2.04	4.8
Milford Haven	8.13	7.3	8.33	7.5
Newquay	7.03	7.3	7.23	7.5
Oban	7.55	4.0	7.57	4.3
Penzance	7.05	5.6	7.26	5.9
Portland	9.18	2.2	9.26	2.5
Portsmouth	1.00	4.7	1.34	4.9
Shoreham	12.47	6.4	1.23	6.5
Southampton	12.19	4.6	12.55	4.7
Swansea	8.20	9.7	8.40	10.0
Tees	5.21	5.7	5.57	5.6
Walton-on-Naze	1.24	4.4	1.45	4.3

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	8.7	–	21	70	Sunny
Scilly Isles	–	–	–	–	–
Newquay	7.4	–	27	81	Sunny
Ilfracombe	–	–	–	–	–
Tenby	7.1	–	24	75	Sunny
Southport	10.8	–	23	73	Sunny
Morecambe	12.2	–	24	75	Sunny
Douglas	11.4	–	20	68	Sunny
B'ham (Airpt)	8.4	–	23	73	Sunny pm
[illegible]					

Abroad



[illegible]